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THE BEE.
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THE WASHINGTON BEE

VOL. 24. WASHINGTON, D. C. SATURDAY AUGUST 13, 1904. NO. 10

The Bee
GREAT ADVERTISING MEDIUM.
TRY IT!
Do you want reliable help? Do you want a furniture store advertised? Do you want anything bought? Read and advertise in THE BEE!

Woman's Suffrage.

Richardson Vs. Douglass—Two Giant Minds Meet.

In running over the old files of THE BEE a report of the famous speech delivered by Frederick Douglass on "Woman's Suffrage," and discussions which it provoked. The speech was made in the old Bethel Hall, on M street, between Fifteenth and Sixteenth streets. Here were congregated from time to time such men as Frederick Douglass, J. M. Langston, Robert Purvis, Richard Greener, Jno. H. Smythe, F. G. Barbadoes, and other intellectual giants. On the occasion of Mr. Douglass' address, the house was packed, Mr. Louis Douglass, the son, presiding. The speech was masterful and the discussions were sharp, witty and penetrating. THE BEE reprints the reply of its loyal friend, Dr. G. H. Richardson, which was one of the best delivered.

"I do not agree with the conclusion at which he has arrived namely, namely, that women should be granted the right of suffrage. And I desire to speak of the subject from two standpoints, first as to the right, and secondly, as to the expediency of extending such a privilege. Rights, for the purposes of this discussion may be divided into two classes; first, into natural rights, and secondly, into social rights, which for the purposes of proper social organization are modified or restricted. As to the natural rights of women, there is no question, for I am willing to agree that in a state of nature, women are the equals, and in some respects, the superiors of men, and are from that stand-point entitled to equal consideration. But social and political rights are granted with special regard to harmonious co-operation, and the best possible results which can be obtained from a combination, every member of which is different in some respects from the other. And as it would be impossible to prescribe a rule of conduct which could harmonize, entirely, the great variety of temperament and capacity which we find in society, it is necessary for practical purposes to legislate and to adjust social and political concerns on the basis of the leading features which characterize the two great division—the male and the female sexes. This wise adjustment has produced an apparent subjection or inferiority of one sex to the other—just as there is an apparent subjection of the laborer to the capitalist—but which is, in fact, but an accommodation of capacity and interest, to circumstances and necessity, an adjustment productive of a reciprocity which is essential to harmonious conduct and which results from the performance by each sex of its allotted function. An instance of subjection, contrary to a natural right is seen in every well organized domestic circle. The child is forced to obey the mandates of its parents. Naturally a child has a right to do as it pleases; for in a state of nature desire and instinct

DR. GEO. H. RICHARDSON.

control our conduct and form the criteria of our rights; but for purposes of proper domestic discipline and harmony, the child is forced to obey the parent. Hence the subjection of the child and the authority of the parent contribute to produce a proper house-hold. In this case, as with women in the best regulated society, one party is calculated to sustain one relation, while the other party sustains another, both being essential to harmonous co-operation, in view of certain commendable results. Hence the right or privilege of men to vote, to hold office and to legislate, does not result so much from their natural superiority as from their peculiar adaptability to perform certain functions which are essential to proper social organization and their inadaptability to perform other functions which are equally necessary and which can be performed only by the other sex. Now, Mr. President (waiving the question of the mental equality of the sexes), I claim that since the male sex are pecularily adapted to perform a certain function, and not another, and the female sex are adapted to another, equally important (though not so public), and the full performance of both functions is essential to proper organization, then by enlarging the duties of the one sex and curtailing the responsibility of the other, we encourage inaction on the one hand and distract concentration on the other, which would disturb that equipoise which has characterized all the best governments of ancient or modern times. Hence, while I believe that it is just and proper to abolish or amend all laws which operate to hamper the material interests of women, and to remove obstacles which unjustly humiliate her, yet I still insist that she should perform those functions which are essential to proper organization, which she only can perform, and the full performance of which requires all her energies and her time, and which act in bar of the right of suffrage, I also object to woman's suffrage on the ground that it is inexpedient. Today women are the idols of the household and the source of all the inspiration which feeds patriotism, heroism, love, honor and duty. Her sphere is a charmed circle, within which man changes from the stern, harsh and unsympathetic to the tender, loving and devoted. Home under her jealous guardianship is a paradise, from which she sends her husband and child into the dark and chilling world, sustained by the lamp of home culture and the warmth of honorable pride and ambition. She has trimmed the brightest lamps which burned like a comet to give light to the world. She has given new hope to the flame which, weak and exhausted, has returned to her for relumination. Snatch her from this noble sphere, drag her through the cespools of fraud and violence, taint her robes with slime and scandal, force her to become the associate of political tricksters and you will destroy her influence, profane the shrine at which you now worship, and pluck from the firmament the brightest jewel which gives light and pleasure to your soul and make your home and your country a hovel and a heath, which might otherwise have been a home of virtue, love and happiness and a country of peace and prosperity."

THE RECORD FOR SALE.

The Weekly Record, of this city, controlled by the Manly Brothers, is for sale. Attorney Joseph H. Stewart, of this city, has the interest of the owners in his hands. Rev. E. W. Lampton, of the A. M. E. Church, will be the purchaser. Prof. J. W. Cromwell will be the editor.

Attorney Napoleon Marshall, of Boston, Mass., is in the city and was a conspicious figure at the benefit to Mrs. Terrell on last Wednesday evening. He will leave the city tomorrow for his home. Several social functions were tendered him while here.

MR. S. H. HINES.

Mr. S.H. Hines of this city will leave for West Va., next week to influence colored voters to the Democratic ticket. He is the most dangerous man the republicans will have to encounter. He is well known in this country as the Negroes' friend, and is as strong among the colored voters as Hon. Thomas Taggart of Ind. THE BEE will tell its readers next week who Mr. Hines is, as he is the strongest white man among the Negroes in the United States.

BALTIMORE & OHIO R.R. TO THE Knights of Pythias Biennial Encampment, Louisville, Ky. Very low rates for the Round Trip. Tickets on sale August 12, 13, 12, 15, good returning Leaving Louisville not later than August 31st, 1904. Stop-overs allowed at specified points in each direction. Get details from ticket agent.

ONLY $1.00 TO FREDERICK, Antietam (Keedysville), Hagerstown and return via Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Sunday August 14. Special train will leave Washington at 8.00 A. M. An opportunity to spend all day Sunday on historical grounds

A NEW SERMON.

"A New Ministry for A New Age," is the subject of a new sermon by Rev. S. L. Corrothers at Galbraith Church tomorrow morning. It is the fifth of a series of sermons that have been delivered in this church by Rev. Corrothers. These sermons have attracted wide attention throughout the city. The church has been crowded with people of both races who seem to appreciate his logic and eloquence. Beyond all doubt Rev. Corrothers is the most popular and the most successful minister Galbraith has ever had. This church has been in debt for a number of years, with but little hope of its liquidation. But since he has been in charge he has not only reduced the debt, but, increased the membership.

THE YOUNG REFORMER.

Mr. A. Leftwich Sinclair, acting prosecuting attorney of the Police Court, has instituted a reform in the conduct of the office which the District Commissioners have indorsed. Mr. Sinclair will not try cases in his office, and neither will he allow attorneys to present cases. There will be no cut down of collateral after it has been fixed by the lieutenants at the station houses. THE BEE would suggest that persons who put up collateral for their appearance in the Police Court be not allowed to forfeit it, but compel them to come in court or issue a bench warrant for their arrest. Mr. Sinclair has been consistent in the prosecution of his cases, and there is no doubt but that he will make a record if he continues. There are many cases brought to the Police that the prosecuting should hear before he gives an information for warrant. The case is virtually heard before he issues the information, and that once having been issued the case should go into court. Mr. Sinclair is to be congratulated.

DR. JOHN E. JONES,

Who will assist Chairman Cortelyou—A Wide awake Correspondent.

ANNOUNCEMENTS OF
Reduced Fares Authorized via
Baltimore and Ohio Railroad.
SUMMER SEASON—1904.

Atlantic City and Seashore:
Special low rate excursions from all points east of the Ohio river on June 30th, July 14th and 28th, August 11th and 25th and September 8th.
Atlantic City, N. J.:
Boston, Mass.:
National Encampment, G.A.R., August 15-20. One fare for the round trip. Tickets on sale August 13th to 15th, good returning until August 20th, inclusive.
Cincinnati, O.:
Louisville, Ky.:
Knights of Pithias, Biennial Encampment, August 16-19. One fare plus $1 for the round trip. Tickets on sale August 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th, good returning until August 31st, inclusive.
San Francisco, Cal.:
Triennial Conclave, Knights Templar September 5-9. One fare for the round trip to Chicago or St. Louis added to fares tendered therefrom (Chicago $50.00; St. Louis $47.50). Dates of sale to be announced later.
San Francisco, Cal.:
Sovereign Grand Lodge, I.O.O.F. September 19-25. One fare for the round trip to Chicago or St. Louis added to fares tendered therefrom (Chicago $50.00; St. Louis $47.50). Dates of sale to be announced later.
Toronto, Ont.:
Friends' General Conference, August 10-19. One fare plus $2 for the round trip. Tickets on sale from August 9th to 11th, good returning until August 31st, inclusive.
For additional information concerning rates, routes, time of trains, etc., call on or address ticket agents Baltimore and Ohio R. R.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.
Cheap excursions to the St. Louis World's Fair every Wednesday in August September and October. Only $17.00 round trip from Washington. Tickets will be good going in coaches only on specified trains. Returning, tickets will be good in coaches only on all regular trains, leaving St. Louis not later than ten days, including date of sale. Call on ticket agent for time of train and full information.

READ THE BEE.

WILL GO THE NEXT TIME.

(From the St. Luke's Herald.)

Editor W. Calvin Chase escaped being nominated for President of the United States by the National Liberty Party, only on account of his absence from St. Louis at the time the National Liberty Party met in convention. Some men are born great, some achieve greatness, but we think this a case of having greatness thrust upon you.

We hope Brother Chase will not miss the next convention, so that he can get all that is coming to him.

WHAT HE WANTED.

(From Virginia Press.)

Senator Tillman wanted this plank in the platform:

"This is a white man's government."

This is what he got:

"We pledge ourselves to insist upon the just and lawful protection of our citizens at home and abroad, and to use all proper measures to secure for them, whether native born or naturalized, and without distinction of race or creed, the equal protection of laws, etc."

One Answer.

Tolstoi has written a book entitled "What Is Art?" One answer, remarks the Chicago Journal, is the way he manages to keep himself advertised.

SUMMER TOURIST RATES, VIA Baltimore and Ohio R.R., to the Jersey Sea shore resorts, the Adirondack Mountains, Northern New York New England and the nearby Allegheny Mountain resorts. For tickets and full information, call at offices Baltimore & Ohio R.R., 707 15th st., corner New York ave., N.W. and 619 Penna. ave.

JUST RETURNED.

Mr. Jesse Powell, the well-known artistic florist, returned to the city Monday from an extensive three-week trip in the New England States. He has had a most delightful time. He visited many points of interest in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, and he had his final wind-up at Atlantic City.

Popular Excursions to
NIAGARA FALLS,
Only $10.00 Round Trip.

July 1 and 15; August 5 and 19; September 2 and 16; October 7, 1904.

Excursion tickets will be sold on above dates at the very low rate named, good going only on train No. 504, leaving Washington at 7.00 A.M., arriving Niagara Falls, at 11.00 P.M.

Tickets valid for return ten days, including date of sale, on all regular trains.

Holders of Niagara Falls tickets have the privilege of making a delightful side trip from Niagara Falls to Toronto and return, going and returning same day for $1.25; and on return journey can make the charming side trip from Rochester to Thousand Islands and return for $5.75.

Stop-overs permitted on return trip at Buffalo, Rochester Junction (for Rochester), Geneva, Watkins Glen and Mauch Chunk.

These popular excursions are run throughout the most beautiful section of the east, giving daylight views of the beautiful Susquehanna River, the Lehigh and Wyoming Valleys.

Call on ticket agents for full particulars.

MR. POTT'S TRIP.

Chief Clerk Y. D. Potts, of the Police Court, took a little trip last Saturday and returned to the city on Monday. Mr. Potts is one of the hardest workers in any of the courts of the city.

WILL NOT SELL HIS SECRET

Ohio Counterfeiter Refuses to Tell How He Gave a Base Metal the True Ring of Gold.

A secret for which chemists would gladly give a fortune will be lost forever when death comes to the relief of old Bob Mason, now wasting away in the penitentiary hospital at Columbus, O. He is serving his fourth term for counterfeiting and once was caught turning out spurious dimes inside the prison walls. On his deathbed three years ago, Miles Ogle, king of the counterfeiters, confided to Mason the secret of a substance which turns silver and base metal to the color of gold. When the assayers at Washington melted up several bogus double eagles, the handiwork of Mason, they were baffled by the presence of a mysterious reddish substance, giving the coin its true ring and weight. He declares he will never reveal the secret.

Mason was a confederate soldier, but has followed counterfeiting for 40 years and has made and lost fortunes.

LIBERTY LEAGUE PICNIC.

The ninth annual reception and collation and grand moonlight picnic of the National Colored Personal Liberty League, to be given in honor of the nomination of Roosevelt and Fairbanks, at Coliseum Park, Fourteenth and A streets, N. E., Tuesday, August 16, 1904, from 8 to 12 P. M. Grand prize cake walk at 11:30 P. M. for $5.00 in gold. Gold head cane to

MR. C. C. CURTIS.

most popular porter in Washington. Admission 25 cents. (Take Lincoln Park Car). Music by Genesta Orchestra. The Amphion Glee Club, Prof. J. Henry Lewis, director, will render some of their famous selections.

Some of the most prominent Republicans in the city will speak. Mr. Charles C. Curtis, national organizer, is the manager, which is an evidence of its success.

President Roosevelt.

Mr J. T. C. Newsome takes Exception —Did the President Mean to Reflect?

EDITOR THE BEE:—

It is with some degree of mortification and regret that, in refusing the prayer for a commutation of death sentence, of the rapist, Jno. W. Burley, the President of the United States should have seen fit to resort to a misstatement of fact; due, however, we believe, more to a misapprehension of the real causes of lynching, rather than to a wilful perversion of fact.

That the President very properly refused clemency to a three-times-rapist, and directed that the decree of the court sentencing him to death be carried out, will receive the approval of all good people; but the endorsement on the petition is an insinuation and a reflection, and was wholly unnecessary. There was absolutely no occasion for it whatever. We cannot, therefore, allow the imputation to go unchallenged.

True, Mr. Roosevelt is a candidate for the highest office in the gift of the American people; and it is a good play to the Southern gallery, to play this kind of politics just at this particular time, within three months of the national election; but, in doing so, he does an injustice and injury to a whole race of people! Let no man's success be secured at the expense and disparagement of another.

Hear what the President says: "The crime in question is one to the existence of which we largely owe the existence of that spirit of lawlessness which takes form in lynching * * * * * The more we do what in us lies to secure certain and swift justice in dealing with these cases, the more effectively do we work against the growth of that lynching spirit which is so full of evil omen for this people." For what people? In substance, the President says that lynching is due to rape. Mr. Roosevelt knows that this is not true, for, statistics prove that not one-third of the lynchings in the United States owe their origin to this crime. Let a negro, in most any portion of the South, kill a white man, assault him, curse him, jostle up against him, or even sauce a white boy, and do not politely apologize, and he has sown the seeds for a first-class lynching bee!

The lynching spirit, as the President says, is, indeed, full of evil omen, not only for "this people," but for the white race as well. It threatens the very foundation of our government.

The President is a great and good man. He, undoubtedly, not only means to say the right thing, but to do the right thing; and, let us hope that, in the excitement and anxiety of a great political contest and his eargerness to succeed himself, he may not forget to continue to deal out that even-handed justice and fairness for which Rooseveltism has become a synonym.

Jno. T. C. Newsom.

Baltimore & Ohio Railroad.
The "Nations Highway"
and "SHORTEST Route"
TO THE
WORLD'S FAIR,
ST. LOUIS.

THREE THROUGH TRAINS DAILY
Vestibuled throughout with Pullman Sleeping Cars, Observation and Dining Cars, Via Cincinnati.

Season, Sixty-day and Fifteen-day EXCURSION TICKETS on sale at ver low rates:

CHEAP COACH EXCURSIONS
from all Stations announced from time to time.

Ask ticket agents for descriptive World's Fair folder, boarding-house and hotel booklets, guide maps and full information.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD
Worlds Fair Coach Excursions, every Thursday in July. Only $17.00 round trip, good ten days, Leave B. & O. station, Washington, N.J. ave. & C st. 10.05 A.M., July 7, 14, 21, and 28.

WEEK END B. & O. R.R. EXCURsions to the seashore, Commencing June 24th, every Friday and Saturday 8000 to return until Tuesday following, to Atlantic City, Cape May, Sea Isle City and Ocean City. $6.00 for the round trip.

The Say

The local statesmen are on the hunt.

The "See-To-No" Club s the coming musical organization in the city.

Mrs. A. V. Chase's book will be a household companion.

The one who knows all is seldom right.

If you want a live paper read THE BEE.

The republican platform is the same old thing in the same old way.

The Ohio colored republicans are not at all pleased.

The Tuskegee Edition of the Colored Americ n is still struggling for existance.

Hon. S. H. Vick of Wilson, N. C., will do the honors when he comes to Washington.

"A man once did sell the lion skin while the beast still lived was killed while hunting him.

Some of the local statesmen hould take a hint.

It is not necessary for THE BEE to wait for an event. It is here.

The Colored voter should allow politics to be an incident to his citizenship.

All that is said should be carefully considered.

Suppose the colored people were as active in earning a livelyhood as they are in going on picnics, they would succeed.

s. ugh s one of the most pupular men in the courts.

The man who does his talking at the small gate is a coward when he reaches the big gate.

Orators are made to order in this city.

A pretentious man is a knave.

He who attempts to imitate another man is false in heart.

You should watch the man who cannot look you in the face.

The Washington people had better look to their interest.

It is easier to be honest than it is to be dishonest.

The next move to be made by Rev. Drew will be a winning one.

If you want suffrage ask for t.

The district delegation h as returned.

Howard University is improving in every particular.

Why is it that the colored lawyers cannotunite

Some people will betray their best friends

Watch your friends and not your enimies.

The pretender will say that he isyour friend. Watch him.

The man who shows his gums when he laughs is a dange us one.

There is some honesty in politics.

That there is a certain amount of honesty in every thing politically and otherwise

Consistency is the been compa n ion of honesty.

Without one person falls short of the other.

The Bee makes a good showing in charge of its young manager Wm. Calvin Chase, Jr.

An idea of our coming men and women may be formed by the kind of boys and girls our childrne

Our boys and gor prove their spare moments during vacation.

While vacation is for recreations it should not be spent wholly in idleness.

It is peculiar that no appro,riation was made by Congress to pay the rental for the buildings and ground of Howard University known as the Freedmen's Hospital.

The position of the American women in the Council at Berlin, is a very prominent and flattering one.

Many of the school teachers are preparing to leave the :

The number of American immigrants of today are not on the decrease.

They come to America hoping to obtain a fortune.

They represent many nationalities.

They are not alw disappointed in getting the fortune for which they came.

STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

TESTS BEING CARRIED OUT BY STUDENTS OF TECHNOLOGY.

Valuable Investigations to Determine the Efficiency of Marine Engines —Practical Observations Are Taken.

Just now when a government commission is investigating the causes which make the operation of an American merchant marine largely unprofitable the tests being carried on by the Massachusetts Institute of Technology with a view to determining the efficiency of marine engines, the relation between the cost of producing and applying power and the result obtained from it, the proportion of necessary waste and loss and other items of that kind are especially valuable. And the way in which the institute has combined practical observations taken on a vessel in ordinary active service with the application of engineering theories and the experimentation of several of its laboratories lends especial interest to the undertaking.

The first of a series of service tests to be conducted by the officers and students of technology operating with the officials of a Boston transportation company has been made on the steamship Nantucket, which plies in the coastwise service between Boston and Baltimore. Althought somewhat similar tests have been made in the past no merchant steamer has ever before been so thoroughly examined in actual service, with a full cargo stowed away in her hold and the ordinary everyday life of the ship going forward as usual. The institute party accounted for practically all the coal consumed in a trip from Baltimore to Boston, for the steam generated in the boilers and the proportion of it required for each piece of apparatus, including pumps, winches and cranes, dynamos or what not, and the work done in return for the expenditure, not only in propelling the vessel, but in every mechanical detail of operating the modern steamer in ordinary traffic—illumination, heating, removal of bilge water, the loading and discharging of cargo and so on.

Many of the Nantucket's passengers were doubtless unaware that any unusual investigations were in progress and no change was made in the customary routine of the voyage except for the installation of the testing apparatus in the engine-room. Here indicators and registering devices were attached to nearly every pipe and mechanism in the ship's vitals, and the student engineers worked minute by minute and hour by hour from port to port. Now, the data thus gathered is being tabulated and the various problems suggested by what was seen aboard the ship are being worked up in laboratories where pipes and valves have been arranged just as they were in the Nantucket's boiler and engine-rooms, and all the mechanical processes of propelling the vessel at sea are reproduced exactly on land, where they can be kept in continuous operation indefinitely.

QUEER RULES FOR EMPLOYES

Some Commercial Houses in New York Put Rigid Restrictions on Hirsute Appendages.

It is a pretty well known fact that there exists in the famous banking house of Coutts & Co., of New York city, a rule that the members of the office staff shall be clean shaven.

At one time it was a hard and fast rule for high and low alike, and any bearded or bewhiskered applicant for a vacancy was given to understand he would have to remove his hirsute decorations ere he could fill the post.

This rule is not nowadays so rigidly enforced, but it still exists in the form of a general understanding that it is the expressed wish of Baroness Burdett-Coutts that employes should keep chins, lips and cheeks nicely devoid of hair.

In not a few businesses similar restrictions are sternly imposed upon employes. For instance, in the offices of Messrs. Field, Farmer & Co., a New York stock broking firm, short side whiskers, commonly known as "mutton-chops," are absolutely forbidden, owing to some unpleasantness having arisen at one time through a partner and a clerk wearing a similar hirsute adornment.

Wiskey $1.10 P Gallon

We claim to be the *LOWEST PRICED WHISKEY HOUSE.* We really sell whiskey as low as 1.10 per gallon, and mind you; distilled Whiskey—not a decoction of chemicals—but of course it's new and under proof.

"CASPER'S STANDARD" 10 Year old whiskey is a liquid joy! It is actually produced by honest Tar Heels in the Mountain Section of North Carolina by the old time process. Every drop is boiled over open furnance wood fires, in old style copper stills, in exactly the same way it was made by your grand-fathers a century ago. First rate whiskey is sold at $5 to $6 per gallon, but it is not any better than *Pe ev ARD* It is the best produced and must pleas ery customer or we will buy it back with gold—we are incorporated Under the Laws of North Carolina, with an authorized capital of $100,000.00 and the Peoples National Bank and Piedmont Savings Bank of Winston-Salem, N. C,, will tell you our guarantee is good. This is old honest, mild and mellow whiskey is worth one dollar a quart, but to more fully introduce "CASPER'S STANDARD" we offer sample shipments of this brand at half price, (packed in plain sealed boxes) 5 Quarts $2.95, 10 Quarts $5.00, Express Prepaid Anywhere in the United States. All orders and remittances (in stamps, cash or by check etc.,) as well as requests for confidential price list *must be addressed as follows:*

W. B. Casper Co., Winston-Salem, N. C, U. S. A.

Main Office and Warehouses: No's. 1043-46 Liberty and 1, 3, 4 and 5 Maple Streets.

WHISKEY $1.10 Per Gallon.

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PERFECT alignment and impression. Easy of operation. Work in sight. Changeable typeshuttles. The best typewriter for the business or professional man.

In Use By

Miss L. S. Chase,
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YOUR CREDIT IS GOOD AT House & Herrman

The Only Complete Housefurnishing Establishment in Washington.

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Have stood the test for sixty years. When buying from us you are buying direct from the manufacturer.

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Take in trade which we can low PRICES

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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Novel Sweeping Apparatus.

A comparatively novel mechanical device used in the new Hotel St. Regis, in New York, is the pneumatic sweeping apparatus. It consists of a system of pipes, having a branch in every room connected with vacuum pumps in the basement. In order to operate it the servant, instead of sweeping the floor with a broom and raising assiduously as much dust as she removes, merely attaches a small flexible pipe to the outlet, turns on the valve, applies the nozzle to the dusty surface, and the rubbish is sucked off to the basement. There it is discharged into large sacks, which are taken from the building with other refuse.

BOY INFLATES HIS FACE.

Philadelphia Lad with Cracked Lips Gets Tissues Full of Air on Blowing Machine.

With his face and eyelids swollen to almost twice their normal size, 16-year-old Walter Irwin, of Philadelphia, was taken to the hospital recently, suffering excruciating agony. Irwin's condition was caused by exercising his lungs on a blowing machine in a store near his home. There were several slight lacerations in his lips, which were partially healed. The air forced its way between the tissues and in a few minutes the left side of his face began to swell. One of his companions became alarmed and urged Irwin to go to a hospital.

On the way to the hospital the boy's eyelids began to swell and the pain increased alarmingly. When he reached the institution the eyes were almost closed.

Pressure was applied to the cheeks with tight bandages. Finally the air was forced out through the small openings in his swollen lips, and after two or three hours of this treatment the pains were stopped. The swelling in his cheeks was then gradually reduced. The physicians do not know of a similar case on record.

DUMMY FOOLS POLICEMAN.

Policeman Scents Robbery and After Summoning Reserves Succeeds in Capturing Papier Mache Man.

Policeman John Foley, of New York, was greatly astonished early one morning recently when he saw the bony steeds attached to an east-bound owl car approaching at a gallop. He ran into the street as the driver screwed on the brake, stopping the clamor of the car bells.

"Burglars!" said the driver, in a hoarse whisper. "Hardware store, Spring and Marion. Sneak up and you'll bag 'em, sure."

Foley hurried along to the store indicated, which was on the southern corner, and peering through a show window from the nearest dark doorway saw a human shape crouching in a shadow. It did not move, and Foley sprang to a signal box and gave the double-quick sign for the reserves. They came running up the street.

"I saw him first," said Foley. "Let me start him. You, Farrell, and the rest of you get around to the other doors to see that he don't get out that way."

With revolvers drawn the others took their stations. Foley rapped sharply, once, twice, thrice, with the butt of his pistol. The figure did not move. At last one of the policemen who had that post in the daytime came to find out the reason for the hitch in the programme.

"It's the dummy," he said, wearily. "That papier mache man has been trying to saw that log in two for the last six months."

Two blocks away the jangle of a horse car's bells once more broke the death-like stillness of the night.

JILTED, LIVES IN A CAVE.

Unfortunate Love Affair of Thirteen Years Ago Makes Hermit of Englishman.

For 13 years James Mason, a farmer, who formerly kept stock and worked his land as any other agriculturist, has cut himself off from all human intercourse. He lives in a cave in the midst of three acres of woodland at Great Canfield, on the eastern border of Essex, England.

The cause of this strange conduct was an unfortunate love affair. Thirteen years ago, when a man of 40, he was jilted by the 17-year-old daughter of a neighboring farmer. Mason thereupon vowed that he would never again gaze upon a woman's face.

He left his home, disposed of a part of his land, and took up his abode on a portion of his holding which adjoins the old Epping forest.

Around this he dug a dike 12 feet deep and 12 feet wide. He planted a thick hedge round—a hedge which has now attained an enormous height, and lined it with rows of barbed wire.

Here, completely screened and protected from all fear of prying eyes, he has passed 13 lonely years, and during that time only two human beings have ever caught a glimpse of the hermit.

It is generally believed that the hermit sleeps all day and works at night, for at late hours belated wayfarers have reported noises from behind the impenetrable hedge.

RIVER SWALLOWING FARM.

Rich Iowa Land Is Literally Being Eaten Up by the Missouri River.

Robert Buchanan's fine farm in the town of Lakeport, Ia., is being literally eaten up by the Missouri river. It has taken but five years for the current to swallow 200 acres of this 400-acre farm, which is valued at $75 an acre. Great sections of rich earth, with the growing crops thereon, tumble into the river day and night, and the encroachment is approaching the buildings.

"When the river gets near enough to take the buildings," Mr. Buchanan says, "it practically will have got the entire farm. I have had opportunities to trade my farm, but I would not dispose of it to persons unfamiliar with the destructive character of the river. I would rather lose it myself."

At one time the Buchanan farm was worth $20,000. Several other farms in the vicinity have been damaged by the river, and the Lakeport shore, containing the post office, is in the path of the dreedy stream.

A LONE NAVIGATOR

CROSSES THE OCEAN IN A NINETEEN-FOOT DORY.

Perilous Trip of Captain Eisenbaum—Driven Back on First Attempt—Finally Accomplishes Feat in Less Than Three Months.

Capt. Ludwig Eisenbaum, the lone navigator who made a perilous trip across the Atlantic to Marseilles in a 19-foot dory, the Columbia, has arrived at New York on the Red Star line steamship Kroonland.

He brought his dory with him, in which his voyage was a continuous battle with death. Gale after gale he successfully weathered, and although capsized once he managed to right the little craft and finally reached the other side after a 56 days' battle with the sea.

Capt. Eisenbaum was driven back on his first attempt to cross the Atlantic. On May 22, 1903, he left Boston in the Columbia. He made 350 miles in a dense fog. Rheumatism attacked him after a storm that drenched him for nearly a month, and fearing he would become helpless he turned back after being out 25 days.

Early in August he again set sail in the Columbia for Marseilles, a distance of 4,910 miles.

"I had a pretty easy time of it until September 6," said Capt. Eisenbaum, in telling his story. "Then the waves swept over the Columbia so furiously that I had to lash myself aboard. In the afternoon the Columbia capsized. I was lashed to the deck under water and I thought death had surely come, but I got from under all right, and after struggling for two hours I got the Columbia right. I lost most of my provisions, however, all I had left being canned goods. My water was gone, too.

"Two days after I lost my provisions, when I was almost starved, I sighted the Greenbrier, a British ship bound for Jamaica. Capt. Bower invited me on board, but the sea was high and I was afraid to leave the Columbia. He sent me bread and meat and water, after urging me to abandon the trip. I had another awful storm that lasted three days.

"I made Funchall, Madeira, on October 20. The sight of land was a great relief, I can tell you. Three days later I was in Gibraltar."

The Columbia is a dainty but stanch Swampscott dory, decked all over excepting for a well used as a cabin.

INDULGE IN SMOKING TEAS

They Are a Specialty in Exclusive Female Club Circles in Germany—Active in Athletics.

The German woman of the moment is strenuous in her athletic activity. Spring and summer have called with no uncertain voice to the living, pulsating creature known as the modern woman.

Riding, golf, swimming, motoring, fencing—all these find room in the daily programme of the vigorous society girl, who in her healthful dissipation has found the sovereign remedy for ennui.

At the moment the golf links are her especial attraction. She has decided already that she shall be hatless. Hats are apt to get in the way.

They often spoil a drive, and they blow about mercilessly in the wind and—"they look like taking care of one's health, which is very bad form nowadays."

Society girls are indulging in strange crazes. Smoking teas are the order of the day in exclusive clubs, and they have even learned to appreciate the American cocktail, which is becoming immensely popular in Berlin.

Even in fashionable restaurants the sight of young ladies smoking cigarettes and drinking in full view of the public is no longer unusual.

HOW TO BE JAP GENTLEMAN

Clash Between Old and New Ideas Leads to Confusion of Customs Among Mikado's People.

A curious clash between the old ideas and the new in Japan, and a distinct change in the public attitude toward the women, has come with the so-called civilizing of things. The men do not know how to act, and the dilemma is amusing.

With his European manners and his European training the husband, as a gentleman, must let his wife enter a room before him whenever she wears European dress. As a Japanese, when she wears Japanese dress, he could not think of such a thing. Even now every Japanese seems inclined to speak of woman as his inferior.

The dilemma—how to be a gentleman and a Japanese—is frequent, and the position somewhat Gilbertian.

Every effort both within and without Japan has been made to keep the ladies clothed in those national, graceful garments in which they are so exquisite, but progress rules, and the corset, the worst of all the borrowed features of civilization, has a tight and lasting hold upon the dainty little ladies of the east.

To Be Finest Military Post.

Plans have just been filed with the war department for reconstructing Fort Hamilton into what is thought will be the finest military post in the United States, if not in the world. Army men say that Fort Hamilton at present is thoroughly unsanitary, besides being small and unfitted for the importance of the position it occupies. Gen. Greenough, an artillery officer, who is also an artist and an architect, is the designer of the proposed new post. At present the reservation includes 150 acres. With the proposed enlargement it will cover 500 acres and become a great public work.

DOG'S SPIRIT TALKS.

RIDER HAGGARD HAS PUZZLE FOR PSYCHIC SCIENTISTS.

Famous Author Relates Story of Remarkable Dream That Told Him His Canine Pet Lay Dying in a Ditch.

London (Eng.) Special.

A remarkable story of his dog, Bob, is told in a letter to the Times by H. Rider Haggard, the novelist. Bob has been killed by a railway train, and Mr. Haggard has had a dream which he considers was caused by telepathic communication from the dog, which sought to call his attention to its plight. Mr. Haggard tells the story of his dream as follows:

"On the night of Saturday, July 9, I went to bed about 12:30, and suffered from what I took to be a nightmare. I was awakened by my wife's voice calling to me from her own bed upon the other side of the room. As I awoke the nightmare itself, which had been long and vivid, faded from my mind.

"All I could remember of it was a sense of awful oppression and of a desperate and terrified struggling for life such as the act of drowning probably would involve, but between the time that I heard my wife's voice and the time that my consciousness answered to it, or so it seemed to me, I had another dream.

"I dreamed that a black retriever dog, a most amiable and intelligent beast named Bob, which was the property of my oldest daughter, was lying on its side among brushwood, or a rough growth of some sort, by the water. My own personality, in some mysterious way, seemed to me to be arising from the body of the dog, which I knew quite surely to be Bob and no other, so much so that my head was against its head, which was tilted up at an unnatural angle. In my vision the dog was trying to speak to me in words, and, failing, transmitted to my mind in an undefined fashion the knowledge that it was dying.

"Then everything vanished and I woke to hear my wife asking me why

H. RIDER HAGGARD.
(British Author Who Had a Strange Dream About a Pet Dog.)

on earth I was making those horrible, inhuman noises. I replied that I had a nightmare. I told her about the fearful struggle and that I dreamed old Bob was in a dreadful way and was trying to talk to me and tell me about it. Finally, seeing that it still was quite dark, I asked what time it was. She said she did not know, and shortly afterward I went to sleep again and was disturbed no more."

Mr. Haggard learned afterward that the dog was killed that night, perhaps three hours before he had his dream. He therefore confesses himself forced to explain the matter by telepathy.

"The dog Bob, between whom and myself there existed a mutual attachment," he said, "either at the moment of his death, if his existence can conceivably have been prolonged until after one o'clock in the morning, or, as seems more probable, about three hours after that event, did succeed in calling my attention to its actual or recent plight by placing whatever portion of my being that is capable of receiving such impulses when enchained by sleep into its own terrible position; but subsequently, as that chain of sleep was being broken by the voice of my wife, calling me back with some last despairing effort, while that inalienable part of me was being withdrawn from it."

Appended to the letter and certificate by the veterinary surgeon, who inspected the body of the dog, which he says must have been in the water three days, is a certificate signed by Mr. Haggard, Angela Haggard, Lilias Haggard, L. R. Hildyard and Ida Proctor as witnesses of the nightmare story having been told at breakfast on Sunday morning.

Mr. Haggard says he will welcome any investigation by competent persons.

Henry Rider Haggard, who had this remarkable dream or vision regarding the death of a favorite dog, is one of the leading writers of fiction, especially as relates to adventures in Africa. He was born in Bradenham, England, June 22, 1856, and was educated privately. As a young man he served in South Africa in official capacities, being at one time master of the high court of the Transvaal, and also was lieutenant and adjutant of the Pretoria horse. His first book was published in 1882, and since that time a number of entertaining volumes have emanated from his pen. Mr. Haggard is now a justice of the peace.

Living Is Cheap in Japan.

The cost of living is very low in Japan. About $7.50 a month will supply food, fuel and clothing for a family of five persons.

HAS STRONG PERSONALITY

New Chairman of Democratic National Committee Is a Skilled Getter of Votes.

Indianapolis (Ind.) Special.

Thomas Taggart is a man of strong personality. Although he is 48 years old, his appearance is that of a younger man. His well-fitting clothes, closely trimmed mustache and business-like manner give the impression that he is a type of the successful American man of commercial life, but Mr. Taggart is better known for his success in politics than in the hotel business.

He is proprietor of the Grand hotel at the French Lick Springs, and has made a fortune out of this celebrated

HON. THOMAS TAGGART.
(New Chairman of the Democratic National Committee.)

resort. Aside from business, Mr. Taggart has always been more or less active in politics, having first become conspicuous as a democratic campaigner in 1886 in Marion county, Ind., when he was elected to the office of auditor of the county, the first public office he ever held.

Four years later he was reelected auditor of Marion county. So popular was he while in office, and so skilled in political maneuvers in bringing out the full democratic vote on election day, he was elected chairman of the democratic state committee of Indiana in 1892, and served two years.

He has been district chairman of the Seventh congressional district of Indiana since 1892, as well as member of the democratic national committee from that state.

Mr. Taggart is an Irishman. He came to this country with his parents while a lad and settled with them at Xenia, O. Subsequently the family removed to Garrett, Ind., and in 1877 young Taggart took up the hotel business in Indianapolis.

He is a man of medium build and pleasing address and makes friends readily in whatever company he may be thrown. In politics as in business he has always been sagacious and conservative, though in heated campaigns he has been a most aggressive captain of the forces he rallied.

Possessed of exceptional powers at entertaining, he is always surrounded by a group of interested spectators in the hotel lobbies and other public places. Of course, he is best known for having been mayor of Indianapolis, which office he held from 1895 to 1901, but he is likewise conspicuous for the part he has taken in the councils of the democratic national committee.

THE MUDDLE IN MOROCCO.

France May Be Compelled to Go to War to Suppress Bandits of the Raisuli Type.

London (Eng.) Special.

The French government is moving at last in a tentative fashion towards the control of Moorish politics. Algerian police have been sent to Tangier, and the sultan is provided with a financial adviser, who may keep a tight hand on that potentate's rather careless expenditure. The success of Raisuli has

RAISULI, BRIGAND CHIEF.
(From a Pencil Sketch Made by a London Artist in Morocco.)

prompted other adventurers to make demands, and threaten to raid Tangier if these are not conceded. The game of carrying off Europeans as hostages may be checked by the advent of the Algerian police. On the other hand, this may excite the Moorish tribes to such a pitch of exasperation that France will be compelled to send a considerable body of troops. No other power will interfere, and it is plain that the French government is acting with reluctance. As the tribal fanatics are not likely to recognize French suzerainty, M. Combes or his successor may have to undertake an expedition by no means popular in France, where the spirit of adventure has greatly declined.

Nation's Annual Fire Loss.

The annual loss from the burning of buildings in the United States is about $135,000,000, not including cost of insurance and the appliances for fire protection.

RELICS OF THE WAR.

ARMCHAIR OF GEN. LEE NOW OWNED BY OHIO VETERAN.

Plain Piece of Furniture Was Used by Confederate Chieftain All Through the War—Zollikofer's Sleeve Buttons.

Cincinnati (O.) Special.

A priceless relic of the war between the states, and one that is almost sacred in the eyes of the southern people, is in possession of J. M. Barnes, a veteran of the Union army, living on Station avenue, Winton place.

The Commercial Tribune states that it is the great armchair Gen. Robert E. Lee used in all of his campaigns from '61 to '65, and in which he sat when he surrendered the army of Northern Virginia to Gen. Grant at Appomattox courthouse.

Effort after effort has been made by former governors of Virginia, by confederate generals who fought under "Marse Bob," and who loved him well, and even by curiosity hunters, to secure the hallowed relic of the Lost Cause, but to all of them Mr. Barnes has given the same answer—that he, too, admired the great southern chieftain and intended to keep the chair as long as he lived.

Many years ago Former Gov. Wise of Virginia urgently pleaded with the owner of the chair to sell it to him in order that it might be placed in the Confederate museum, at Richmond.

Gen. Fitzhugh Lee, when governor of the Old Dominion, wrote in a similar strain.

Gen. Hawley, one of Lee's cavalry commanders, would buy it whether or no, and went so far as to send his son from Virginia to Winton Place to argue the matter with Mr. Barnes.

Colonel, now Judge, Albert S. Berry, of Newport, Ky., sent his friend, William Glenn, with an offer of purchase and a local dime museum sent a tempting offer.

At the time of the surrender at Appomattox Gen. Grant's orderly, and of whom he thought much, was J. M.

GEN. LEE'S ARMCHAIR.
(Used by Confederate Chieftain in All His Campaigns.)

Patterson, of Delaware, O., and a half-brother of Barnes. Patterson made the special request of Grant that he be allowed to keep the "Bob Lee rocker," as it was called in the confederate army. The request was granted, and the relic was shipped to the orderly's mother, Mrs. Belinda Patterson, at Delaware, who retained it until 25 years ago, when she gave it to Barnes.

The chair is a great massive piece of furniture. It is built of gum and has a cane seat and cane back. It is immensely heavy and cumbersome, but withal is comfortable and restful.

When it was captured it was in the natural wood, but a few years ago the veteran's young daughter Etha, decided that it was neither pretty nor ornamental, and taking it out in the backyard painted it a bright red and put a coat of gilt on the head piece.

Miss Etha had an unpleasant half hour when her father learned of what she had done.

Prior to that Mr. Barnes himself removed the great branching rockers and they now repose on a pile of rubbish in his cellar.

Seventeen years ago, when the National encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic met at Columbus, O., Mr. Barnes, who was then a member of Reno Post, No. 279, Williamsport, Pa., allowed the post to take the old relic to the great gathering.

There it was an object of the deepest veneration to the veterans who once hated Lee. It was surrounded by a great crowd all the time, and the old fellows considered it an honor and a privilege to sit in it.

Mr. Barnes has another relic which he prizes highly. It is a sleeve button that he took from the dead body of the confederate Gen. Zollikofer, after that officer had been shot to death by his West Point friend, Gen. Richard Frey, of the union army.

It is a cheap, gold-plated affair, and on it is enameled the head of a dragon.

"The death of Gen. Zollikofer was very dramatic," said Barnes. "It was at the battle of Mill Springs, Ky., and Zollikofer and Frey came face to face in the heat of the fight. The confederate leader smiled pleasantly at his former West Point comrade, and called out: 'How are you, Dick?'

"'Surrender!' said Frey in reply, and instantly the two men drew their revolvers. Zollikofer wore a long rain coat and this got in his way, so Frey had the draw on him first and shot him through the breast, killing him instantly."

Good Moral Prescription.

A good conscience is to the soul what health is to the body.

IS AN ACCOMPLISHED LADY

Mrs. Metcalf, Wife of New Secretary of Commerce, a Favorite of Capital Society.

Washington (D. C.) Special.

When President Roosevelt's cabinet follow him downstairs next New Year's day and take their places in the receiving line in the blue room, the handsomest and most distinguished looking couple will be found at the end of the procession in the persons of the new secretary of commerce and labor and his wife. The secretary, who is just 50 years old, looks less, notwithstanding the touch of gray in his hair and mustache. He has a clear, healthy

MRS. VICTOR H. METCALF.
(Wife of the New Secretary of Commerce and Labor.)

skin, and somewhat penetrating blue-gray eyes, and he carries himself well. So also does Mrs. Metcalf, who has a fine presence and dresses in good taste.

They are well known in Washington's official society, Mr. Metcalf having represented his district in congress for three terms, which means six Washington seasons for Mrs. Metcalf, who always makes the long journey across the continent with him, whether the session be long or short. "Indeed," says the secretary, gallantly, "I would not come without her."

When the president, however, invited him to Washington to take the place in his cabinet about to be vacated by Mr. Cortelyou, there was but short notice, in view of the many steps that must be taken in closing up one's home and one's affairs generally. Mrs. Metcalf, therefore, remained at her home in Oakland and will join the secretary in the early fall. They will live at the Arlington hotel, where they have been accustomed to spending their winters. Mrs. Metcalf is one of the most popular of the many women in public life who figure in the weekly receptions here.

As a cabinet hostess it is easy to predict success for her. She is fond of society, and enjoys perfect health, which prevents its duties from becoming a burden. When one knows that she will have to make in the neighborhood of 100 "first calls" each season, to say nothing of those she will be expected to return, one begins to realize vaguely what the social duties of a cabinet woman mean.

Mrs. Metcalf, who was Miss Corinne Nicholson, is a native of California, her father having gone there from Alexandria, Va. She was one of the belles of the state when she met the young New York lawyer, who had gone to the Pacific coast to make a name for himself. She could ride horseback, swim and do well many things that made her exceptionally attractive. She was married to the young lawyer shortly after he closed his Utica office and made California permanently his home.

The Metcalfs have two sons, Victor N., who is a midshipman at Annapolis, and W. Howard, who has recently begun his business career in California.

GOVERNMENT IS PLEASED.

Colombia Resumes Diplomatic Relations and Appoints Dr. Thomas Herran Minister.

Washington (D. C.) Special.

It was feared by some of the attaches of the department of state that the action taken by the American government at the time the republic of Panama seceded from Colombia would lead to lasting diplomatic differences between the

DR. THOMAS HERRAN.
(Recently Appointed Colombian Minister at Washington.)

latter country and the United States. For this reason the recent resumption of diplomatic relations between the United States and the republic of Colombia by the appointment of Dr. Thomas Herran as Colombian minister at Washington gives general satisfaction in administration circles. Dr. Herran acted as charge d'affaires of his legation after the withdrawal of Minister Concha. He negotiated with Secretary Hay the Hay-Herran Panama canal treaty which was rejected by the Colombian government, which act resulted in the formation of the republic of Panama.

A GENUINE ROMANCE.

ONLY DRAWBACK IS THAT ITS HERO DENIES IT.

Pretty Love Story in Which Venerable Democratic Nominee for Vice President Plays the Role of Star.

Washington (D. C.) Special.

News comes from Shepherdstown, W. Va., that ex-Senator Henry G. Davis, the democratic vice presidential candidate, will in the fall marry Mrs. Katherine Reynolds, widow of Dr. John Reynolds, of Shepherdstown.

Mrs. Reynolds is 70 years old, while ex-Senator Davis is 80.

There is an interesting story back of the approaching wedding. Many years ago, when Henry G. Davis was a brakeman on the Baltimore & Ohio railroad, he became a suitor for the hand of Miss Katherine Cushwa, whose family was one of the most prominent in Washington county, Md.

Miss Cushwa was a pronounced beauty and was the acknowledged belle in the section in which she lived.

Mrs. Reynolds and young Davis met for the first time at a dance at a country house, and frequently thereafter he became her escort.

The friendship thus begun speedily ripened into love. Davis proposed and the young woman was willing, but her parents could not reconcile themselves to the idea of their beautiful and accomplished daughter marrying a poor railroad brakeman, and the young man was sent on his way with a broken heart.

Young Davis disappeared, to rise rapidly in the railroad service, until he became the richest and most powerful citizen in his state, while Miss Cushwa became the bride of Dr. John Reynolds, a prominent physician of Shepherdstown, her former "flame" also in the course of time taking unto himself a life partner in a distant part of the state.

It was not until many years afterward that the two old sweethearts came together again, one as a widower and the other as a widow. The old

HENRY GASSAWAY DAVIS.
(From Photograph, Copyright July, 1904, by Clinedinst.)

spark rekindled, with the result that there will be a notable wedding at the quaint old town of Shepherdstown some time in the month of October, so the gossips say.

Mrs. Reynolds is remarkably well preserved, and for a half century or more has been social leader of Shepherdstown. She is the mother of two grown-up children, and the grandmother of a half dozen interesting boys and girls. She lives in a beautiful old-fashioned house, within a stone's throw of the Potomac, and many distinguished men and women have enjoyed her hospitality.

Henry G. Davis does not look his 80 years. To the casual observer he would appear to be not more than 65. He is more than six feet tall, erect and straight as in the days of his youth. His shoulders are square. He is well muscled. He has a springy heel and toe walk. There is not the slightest evidence of any loss of mental or bodily vigor in this choice of the democrats for vice president.

His face features are regular and bold. His nose is aquiline. His eyes gray and sharply penetrating, but withal kindly in expression and set wide apart. His face is not deeply furrowed, though fine wrinkles appear about the eyes. His beard and mustache of snowy whiteness are features that do more to denote advanced age than any other.

The whole bearing of the man denotes an alert, vigorous interest in life and the matters that appeal to him for action. He is not a dreamer, if his looks and conversation prove anything. But he is of a kind disposition. He laughs easily. He is the soul of good nature, and he is essentially democratic.

But before closing this story it is only fair to say that Mr. Davis emphatically denies that he is going to wed Mrs. Reynolds and states, moreover, that the publication of the foregoing romance has caused him intense pain.

The Queer Folks of Albany.

In Morse's American geography, published in 1805, a copy of which may be seen at the St. Louis exposition, appears the following unique description: "Albany is situated on the west bank of the Hudson river. . . . This city, in 1797, contained 1,263 buildings and 6,021 inhabitants, many of whom are in the Gothic style, with their gable ends toward the street."

Philadelphia's Long Stairway.

The longest continuous stairway in the world is that which leads to the tower of the Philadelphia city hall. It has 593 steps.

GOV. BECKMAN WINTHROP.

New Chief Executive of Porto Rico and His Bride Already Popular in San Juan.

San Juan (P. R.) Special.

The new chief executive of Porto Rico has created a generally favorable impression in the island, especially in a social way, and his young bride of less than a year is equally well liked. Gov. Winthrop was born in New York city. He was graduated from Harvard in 1897 with the degree of A. B. and from Harvard law school in 1900 with the degree of LL. B. In 1899 he was admitted to the bar of New York. In November, 1900, he was appointed private

GOV. BECKHAM WINTHROP.
(New Chief Executive of the Island of Porto Rico.)

secretary to Gov. Taft of the Philippines and served until July, 1901, when he was made assistant executive secretary of the Philippine islands. He held this office until August, 1903, and during his incumbency was acting executive secretary of the Philippines from October, 1902, to April, 1903, and from November, 1903, to May, 1904, when he was made judge of the court of first instance. A few weeks later President Roosevelt appointed him governor of Porto Rico and he was inaugurated on July 4. His wife was Miss Milsa Riggs, of New York.

CHINESE SALVATIONISTS.

Gen. Booth Has Many "Celestial" Soldiers and Lassies in California's Metropolis.

San Francisco (Cal.) Special.

They have a new light turned on the domestic servant question in San Francisco. It is the Salvation Army and many of the "Chinaboys" there have become members and put their religious principles into their housework. The Salvation Army is working in many nationalities in many countries, and is doing good work among the Chinese in Chinatown, San Francisco. There are Chinese women as well as men who belong to the army and the Salvation Army badge is worn over many varieties of costumes. As a rule the regular shield-shaped badge of metal is worn; sometimes a Chinaman will be seen wearing a bright red guernsey with the words: "Salvation Army" in big letters across the front, woven in, or there is a badge of ribbon, the army colors, red, yellow and blue, with the name in Chinese char-

CHINESE SALVATIONIST.
(From a Sketch Taken by a San Francisco Newspaper Artist.)

acters on the red ribbon which is uppermost.

Sheck Nong is one of the Chinamen who went from here to attend the international congress of the army in England. A number of the San Francisco men intended to go, but there was delay in making the necessary arrangements, Sheck Nong was the only one who at the last moment could prove that he was worth $1,000, and was allowed to go with the privilege of returning. He is a first-class servant and only asks for army meeting nights out.

Squirrel Park in Tennessee.

H. P. Kellor, of Ripley, Tenn., is the owner of a 100-acre squirrel park on one of his farms two miles west of Ripley. The trees in the park consist mainly of oak, hickory, beech and a few pecan and chestnut. There are several varieties of squirrels—gray, black, fox and a few white. At almost any hour of the day scores of the little nimble-footed creatures can be seen sporting around the cribs and barnyards on the premises, and seem to be quite gentle. Occasionally a few of them stray off in adjoining woods, but return.

Infant Weighs But One Pound.

A son weighing but one pound at birth was born to Mr. and Mrs. Beatty, at Steedman, Callaway county, Mo. The child is so small that a finger ring will go over its hand up to the elbow. It is perfectly formed, and its lungs are sound. Attending physicians say the child will live.

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THE PASSING OF THE SOUTHERN GENTLEMAN.

The characteristic Southern gentleman has passed into history. He is, to use the Hebrew expression, "gathered with the fathers," while his faithless scions have been led off by false gods, forsaken family traditions, and are insanely chasing the hollow spectre of power and yearning after the fleshpots of Egypt. The real Southern gentleman was an educated, cultured man, generous to a fault, sensitive to slightest intimation, which might, in the remotest degree, be construed into a reflection upon his honor. Honor with him meant true manhood, an utter detestation of duplicity, a generous feeling and a spirit of practical helpfulness toward those mentally or socially beneath him and above all a distain of trickery and a crooking and bending of the knee, that thrift may follow. He was a cavalier in the true sense. Like Washington, he would allow no one, white or black, high or low, rich or poor, bond or free, to display more politeness than himself. His respect for the female sex was not confined to the whites; but he was courteous alike to all. His pride was to aid the weak and to measure arms with the strong. He abhorred small things and he was always a peculiar and distinguished personage wherever seen, and so acknowledged and accepted. But he is no more. Under the new regime at the South, a new gentleman (?) has appeared. This new type is a coarse, ungenerous, inhositable, half educated or wholly ignorant boor, claiming everything and deserving but little or nothing, imperious without dignity, sensitive without sense—a hightoned but badly strung machine, a sort of cornstalk fiddle and a shoestring bow posing as the celestial harp of a thousand strings. George Washington and Andrew Jackson and Thomas Jefferson and Alexander Marshall have been superseded by Ben Tillman and Vardaman and Carmack. Washington expressed his abhorrence of slavery in any form and fought for the right of representation. Thomas Jefferson enunciated the doctrine of the equality of man, and "trembled" when he reflected that "God is just," while Marshall, with powerful intellect and prophetic vision, fixed forever the principles of Washington and Jefferson as irrevocable landmarks in the jurisprudence of the nation. There men were patriots and statesmen, worthy exponents of freedom, right and justice. These were the Southern gentlemen. Tillman and Vardaman and Carmack—this diabolistic trio—are plunderers of the rights of man, purveyors of calumny and misrepresentation and breeders of riot and murder and injustice and crime. These are the Southern gentlemen, the accredited representatives of the Southern white people. The former true gentlemen are to their successors are as a lion to a hyena, a god to a pigmie, an Hyperion to a Satyr. In seeking the cause of this fearful deterioration there is but small explanation, except that the "poor white trash" are in the saddle and that, maddened with hatred of the negro and the recollection of their previous degradation, they now seek to satisfy a feeling of revenge and punish the true gentlemen who were their rightful superiors. No greater calamity could have befallen this nation than that of the ascendency the present pride-blown, boastful, ignorant, boorish, "nigger" hating, so-called Southern gentleman.

WILL IT EVER BE?

Will the time ever come when the color of a man's skin will be no bar to the free expression or exercise of his political opinion? Will political parties realize the importance of inaugurating honest issues and not subterfuges? The colored man it is alleged must have but one opinion, and that one must be that of subjection. The existing contest between the two great political parties is that of patronage and nothing more. It is contended that the supremacy of the Democratic party means a continual enslavement of the negro race. What is the condition of the negro today? Is not his political rights taken from him without a protest on the part of the party in power? Does not the court of the highest resort sustain the contention of those who disfranchise the negro and sustain the state right doctrine? Is the Thirteenth, Fourteenth and Fifteenth Amendments of the Constitution of the United States violated without interference of the party in power? The question is now asked, what greater calamity can befall this oppressed race? If he goes to the law-making power, he is told to go to the United Staes Supreme Court. When he goes to this tribunal is he not told to go to Congress, that it has no power to interfere? He then appeals to a Republican president, and with what result? With the admonition that he is powerless. The issue of one party is negro domination vs. negro oppression and a quasi defense of his civil and political rights. If he divides his vote, will that remedy the evil? If he remains neutral will that inaugurate a reform in the body politic? The question of social equality is far from the mind of the negro. It is a false issue to prejudice the ignorant white voter. The intelligent white man knows that no negro would dare to ask for social recognition, and certainly he would not invade his home without his consent, either socially or from a business point of view. How will negro domination prevail against a white population of forty millions of white people. The negro population is about ten millions. It is a subterfuge of prejudiced politicians. Both parties are now catering for the negro vote. The question is, will it divide? Will the negro take chances in bettering his condition under a Democratic administration? or will he allow himself to remain oppressed under an administration that affords him no protection? Now is the time for the colored man to think. In the North the negro is treated like a man and a citizen. It is not contended that the Northern Democrats are inimical to the negro as the Southern Democrats are? It must be admitted that the Northern Democrats have placed competent negroes in responsible positions, to be removed when Republicans come into power.

Williams, Vardaman, Tillman, and others of like character in the Democratic party will not dominate the American Republic should the Democratic party win the coming election. Will it ever be so that the negro will be permitted to exercise a free opinion and vote for men irrespective of party?

HAS HE CHANGED?

Kingfisher, Okla.,
August 5, 1904.

W. C. Chase,
Publisher of "THE BEE,"
Washington, D. C.

Sir: I notice you and your paper, "THE BEE," spoken of in *"The Appeal to Reason,"* a Socialist journal, as having awoke to the true position of the two political parties with reference to your race, and that the only just solution of the "negro problem" is Socialism.

If this is your case, I, as an ardent working Socialist, am glad to know it. We have a fairly large colored population here—for the most part engaged in farming. I do not know if your paper has any circulation here, but I shall be glad to assist you according to my small means, if I find you are sound in the principles of scientific Socialism.

I enclose a list of names, all colored, and all, I think, farmers and good solid citizens. I am living some distance from the neighborhood where they live, but I will try to ascertain if they like your paper, and to induce them to become subscribers. I should be pleased to see a copy myself.

Respectfully and Fraternally,
James H. Hart.

Mr. James H. Hart, of Oklahoma, writes to THE BEE this week to the effect that the Appeal to Reason, a Socialist journal, had an editorial mention of the editor and his paper on Socialism. He wants to know whether it is true that the editor is a believer in that science. Mr. Hart starts off by enclosing a list of subscribers as a guarantee of his good faith, and the doctrine in which he believes. We have read a great deal of Socialist literature and its platform. It believes in the equality of man irrespective of color or condition. We said in an editorial in discussing the two great political parties that the Socialist party was the party to which the negro could go if he wanted equality of citizenship. That the Democratic party was disfranchising the negro, and the Republican party was unable to protect him in his civil and political rights. The negro should do as the white man, if he is permitted, in the exercise of his civil and political rights. For the benefit of Mr. Hart, we desire to say that we are for the negro and his success. If the Socialist party will guarantee these rights that are denied the negro, we are for that party. If, on the other hand, the Democratic party will guarantee to the negro his political rights and repeal the "jim crow" car laws that have been adopted in states which Democrats control, then we are for the Democratic party. If, on the other hand, if the Republican party, now in power, will enforce the laws now in existence, we shall be for the Republican party. We are for the men who are for the best interests of all the people, and the parties that mean to carry out the principles they inaugurate. We hope our reply is satisfactory.

CHRISTIAN PHILOSOPHY.

The peculiar value of Christian Philosophy consists in the inspiration which it contributes to intellectual conception and human endeavor to discover the origin of men, their heavenly duties and their calling. And its peculiar claim of superiority over other systems of religious philosophy, is based in the fact that it presumes the presence of a Supreme Power and the possibility of a perfect connection between it and the purer attributes of the soul. Hence, instead of endeavoring to command Divine Goodness and Mercy, it implores assistance and descent to that point where the powers of the finite end and where there is as it were, a ladder of communication by which angels ascend and descend to minister and to bless. The spirit of humiliation which this system has fostered; the noble conception of moral obligation which it has produced, have revolutionized human nature and wrought in society those changes which now characterize the most approved society. The doctrines of Christianity have withstood the shocks which the changes of governments and the revolutions of civilization have produced and are still beacon-lights which guide benighted souls into the grooves of civilization and happiness. Men and nations have out-grown and discarded other institutions which flourished at the birth of Christ, with their modes of warfare, their policies and their private and public economy; but Christianity has always kept in the front ranks and in advance of the vanguard of the highest and noblest civilization, unfolding nobler views and beauties to the mind, adapting itself to the highest powers and affections, and adjusting itself to the more delicate sensibilities of refined minds and to the growth of our moral powers. It has been not unwisely said, that the ultimate tendency of civilization is toward barbarism, and when we contemplate it as the mere outgrowth and manifestation of purely intellectual aspiration and endeavor, the matter is disposed of its mystery; for the ease and luxury and the abundance which characterize the highest civilization, are certainly as productive of selfishness and as ultimately tend toward barbarism as do the difficulties and privations and sterility of barbarism itself. And were it not for the moral and religious sentiment which permeates our civilization, modifying its asperities and directing the ultimate purposes, the condition of mediocrity would be far preferable as the surest means of producing individual and social happiness. But an enlightened Christianity dignifies approved civilization and teaches happiness for ostentation, religion for formalism, friendship for profession, wisdom for pedantry and the development of the higher capabilities of the soul which nature has implanted in us to fight the encroachments of the artifice and hypocrisy of idolatry.

THE LIQUOR QUESTION.

Whatever may be said in justification of the sale and use of spirituous liquors, it is certain that the evils from them far overbalance the good. It has ben shown that the use of liquor, even for medicinal purposes, is productive of but little, if any, curative value or benefit, while it unquestionably produces an appetite for strong drink and entails miseries and diseases terrible and lasting. But aside from a professional point of view, the traffic presents a thousand serious and horrid phases. And it is from a moral standpoint that we can see the gravest misfortune. The mere act in itself of drinking does not necessarily indicate moral turpitude. People have used liquor under the delusion that it was beneficial, and having cultivated the habit, have been led to the brink of ruin or into the abyss, and by example, led others into the habit who never thought of it as a medicine. The moral turpitude rests with the producer, and the responsibility lodges higher than the weak-minded individual. It rests with the nation which has set the standard of power and prosperity in the wanton accumulation of wealth rather than in the cultivation of brotherly love and universal morality. It permits the serpent to crawl and sting. It encourages the vampire to draw the life-blood of the nation and wickedly and murderously grants license that destructiveness may run rampant. From a material standpoint, the one thousand millions are filched from the many poor and given to the few rich, making the poor poorer and the rich richer, thus augmenting the power of the one and the dependency of the other. Thus the hand of labor is palsied or paralyzed, homes are desolated, the living ensnared, the dead insulted, posterity is even now being brutalized and enfeebled, to begin life and construct government and society upon the blighting heritage of idiocy and mental and moral decrepitude. Sir, the government is the criminal, the murderer, and until the government withholds its license the individual can never be safe. If Bishop Potter would direct his batteries against the agency which the nation, in its organized capacity, has assumed in the propagation of mental, moral and physical decripitude, and the spread of drunkenness and crime, instead of compromising with wrong, we feel certain that humanity would be more surely and permanently benefitted and the cause of practical Christianity advanced.

CORRECT USE OF ENGLISH.

There is no end of negro freaks going up and down, and to and fro, talking, declaiming, writing, publishing, and what not. The latest thing in this line, which has come to our attention, is an editorial in *The Atlanta Independent*, a paper having this bombastic motto: *"Vox Populi vox dei. Esse quam videri."* There would have been just as much meaning and coherence in, *"Sic semper tyrannis. Pax vobiscum. Sic transit gloria mundi."* But to use phrases and expressions unintelligible to the masses of the people is an old trick of fakirs and mountebanks. This paper is published in the bailiwick of Lyons, Rucker and Devenax, and it tries to think about the ballot of the negro, and here is the result: "The negro must begin at the bottom and learn the rudiments of the responsibility of the ballot, before he can comprehend its importance, or enjoy its protection. The negro is neither responsible for his ignorance, or his political status. In both cases he is the innocent victim of circumstances without his control. Every student of history must acknowledge that the enfranchisement of the negro without qualification was a monumental wrong. * * * * If we would win and maintain a permanent place in the civic relations of our country, we must obtain it by reason of what is inherent in man. It must come because of the stuff in the individual. Legislation nor the Republican party cannot confer it," and much more of equal incoherence and osininity. Now here is a paper which affects Latin quotations, and which can not present two consecutive sentences of pure English. The editor actually does not use the conjunction "nor" correctly in the passages we quote above. But he thinks himself wise enough to give advice about the ballot. Not only is his English corrupt, but what is worse still, his thoughts are hazy and confused. Speaking of the "permanent place" the race has in view, in one sentence, he says: "We must obtain it," and in the very next sentence he says "It must come." Now, which is it, are we to obtain it or will it come? The editor of *The Atlanta Independent* should take a course in some institution of learning where special emphasis is placed on grammar and English composition; and then supplement this with courses in logic, history and civics, and possibly he may be fitted to say something about the ballot.

RETRIBUTION.

The assassination of the Russian minister of the interior, Plehwe, is a fearful indication of the state of feeling among the great masses in Russia. Horrible as murder is, justly considered, and unjustifiable as may be an act of violence so revolting and revolutionary, even under the severest provocation, yet there are times when, as of under the irresistible inspiration of retributive justice, men, and even whole masses, resort to brute force in order to throw off the galling yoke of absolutism and tyranny. The history of Russia is one uninterrupted story of persecution, cruelty and crime, committed in the name of "the divine right of kings" to govern howsoever they please. Jew-baiting, confiscation, expatriation, extortion, involuntary transportation, Star-Chamber executions and official poisonings, characterize the internal policy of the government of Russia, while the most infamous schemes of territorial expansion mark the trail of the Russian bear in its clumsy and ferocious march toward the Pacific. There is then but small wonder that the great body of Russians, upon whom the Czar must rely for offensive and defensive warfare, manifest so little patriotism and prowess, or that the nation is suffering most humiliating defeats at the hands of the patriotic and indomitable Japanese. Under such a government, even Nihilism, horrible as are its teachings and inapplicable and treasonable as it may be in a government of free institutions, may find some show of vindication in the law of self-preservation which is the rightful heritage of every human being. The philosophy of Nihilism is as much a logical sequence upon social and political conditions growing out of absolutism in Russia, as are humane laws and just government the practical expression of Christian philosophy. And it as truly follows that governments become good in just proportion as they recede from absolutism and accept the doctrine of the equality of all men before the law. Hence, the wisdom of accepting the doctrine, "as ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them."

JIM-CROWISM.

Verily "whom the gods would destroy, they first make mad." O'Donoghue, of Baltimore, uncharitably denied colored Communicants the privilege of worshiping with whites of his church—a privilege which they have hitherto enjoyed unmolested—and, in reply to his superior, Cardinal Gibbons, who demanded the reason, stated that it was owing to the small capacity of the church. The government employed a colored mechanic to perform certain work, and the white mechanics struck, giving as a reason for so doing, that said colored man was not a member of the union. And now the same government employed a colored railway mail clerk to handle the United States mail on a branch line of the Southern Railway, and a measly white brakeman refused to receive the mail from the hands of said colored clerk. In the first case, the priest disgraced his cloth by a puerile concealment of the real cause of his act of expulsion, thereby bringing a scandal upon the church; in the second instance, the white bricklayers deliberately prevaricated, as the statement of the colored mechanic clearly shows, while in the last case an ignorant, puffed poppenjay of a fool brakeman openly defied the government. Results—No. 1 may lose his cap or be censured. No. 2 lost considerable time and money, and finally had to go back on the job with the colored mechanic or go without any job at all, so far as the government was concerned. No. 3, railroad company was compelled to discharge not only fool-brakeman, but also several other employees, while the colored railway clerk continues to make the usual trips and hands his mail to brakeman's betters. Evidently Jim-Crowism is breeding a scab, for it is sore already. The lancet of popular indignation will, in time, be applied and the foolishness will be ended.

MRS. MARY CHURCH TERRELL.

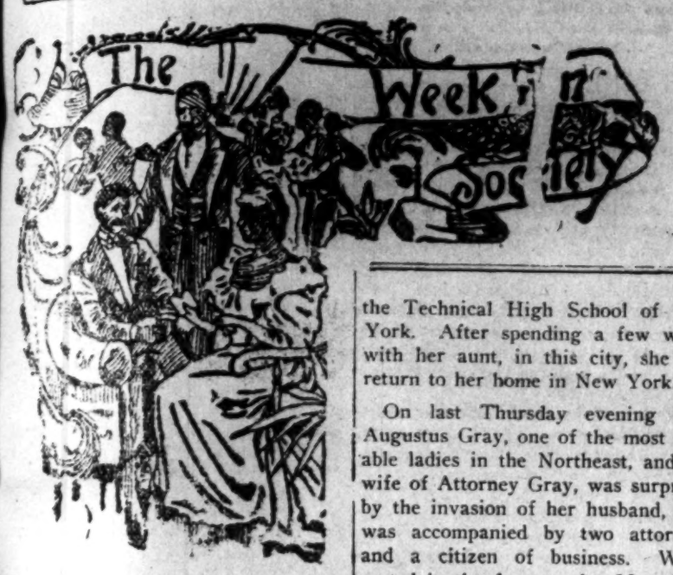
The reception given to Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, the learned, cultured and distinguished spouse of Justice Robert H. Terrell, was a fitting expression of the high esteem in which that lady is held by the best element of the people of Washington, white and colored. Mrs. Terrell deserves well of her race, for her masterful championship of the cause of the race in Europe, as well as in America. The eulogistic terms in which her addresses were characterized by the European press, indicate that there are civilized nations which are not so absorbed by self-adulation and race prejudice as to fail to acknowledge ability and high accomplishments even when exhibited by the representative of a different race from themselves. It would be a boon to the white race, as well as the colored, if Mrs. Terrell's addresses were pamphleted and distributed broadcast throughout the country.

All is not smooth in the ranks of the Republican party.

Dr. Geo. H. Richardson's address on Women Sufferage, reproduced in THE BEE this week, doesn't meet the views of the editor, because he believes in giving to women all the rights a man enjoys.

Editor Fortune, of the *New York Age*, is not such a fool after all. He has not decided what he will do. The appointment of his newspaper partner doesn't seem to satisfy him.

Register J. W. Lyons and Recorder J. C. Dancy made a great impression in the West. It is not reported how many votes they made.



Miss Ida Jenkins left for Atlantic City Monday.

Rev. Simon P. Drew went to New York this week.

Mrs. Ida R. Richardson is indisposed with a lame arm.

Rev. J. Anderson Taylor will leave for the East in a few days.

Miss Rosa Martin is spending her vacation on the Chesapeake Bay.

Mr. Daniel Murray returned to the city from a short vacation last week.

Mrs. Ethel Johnson, of Le Droit Park, will go to Philadelphia, Pa., this month.

Mrs. Richard Moore and baby have gone to their country home in Rockville, Md.

Mr. and Mrs. Tolsin, of 1333 V street northwest, will leave for Norfolk, Va., on the 15th.

Attorneys W. L. Pollard, A. W. Scott and James A. Cobb left the city this morning for Boston, Mass.

Mrs. Annie Murray and her child are sick with typhoid fever, to the regret of their numerous friends.

Mr. James M. Foster will leave the city for Boston, Mass., next week. He will be gone several weeks.

Mrs. Charles Dean, of Brightwood avenue, and her three little sons, are visiting her father at Hampton, Va.

Miss Nettie Powell will leave the city for Atlantic City next week, where she will remain several weeks.

The reception of the Personal Liberty League will take place Tuesday, August 16th, at the Coliseum Park.

A reunion and fete champetre R. W. D. G. Council will take place Monday, August 15th at Green Willow Park, Hillsdale, D. C.

Prof. J. W. Cromwell, associate editor of Pioneer Press, has gone to Martinsburg, W. Va., to get a line on West Virginia politics.

Misses May Tyson and May Perry have returned to the city from Fayetteville, N. C., where they have been on a visit.

Prof. L. M. Hershaw will go to Battle Creek, Mich., September 15th, on the occasion of the Emancipation Celebration which occurs September 22nd.

Miss Mary Stevens, of New York City, will visit the city in a few days to spend several weeks. Miss Stevens is one of the best-known young ladies in New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Anderson left for Richmond, Va., on last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Payne have moved to their new home in Deanwood, D. C.

Mr. and Mrs. James A. Lucus, of Twelfth street, gave a tea to Rev. J. Anderson Taylor and wife last Sunday evening. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. P. Mitchell and Rev. Taylor's daughter and husband.

Attorneys L. M. King, W. Calvin Chase, A. W. Scott and L. G. Gregory, will leave the city next week for Boston, Mass. They will be gone two weeks. They will stop in New York on their return and wind up in Atlantic City.

A very pleasant party, consisting of Mrs. Thos. Walker and Misses Eva A. Chase, Emma E. McGinnis, Ellen L. Lee and Simsie Thorne, left Friday morning for Niagara Falls. Enroute they will visit Philadelphia, New York and points of interest in Canada. A pleasant time is anticipated, and it is the hope of their many friends that they will return home much benefitted by their trip.

Miss Laura Morrison, daughter of the late Wm. H. Morrison, formerly the organizer of the Morrison Cadet and Drum Corps, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Robert R. Harris, of 1337 V street. Miss Morrison was the only Afro-American who graduated from the Technical High School of New York. After spending a few weeks with her aunt, in this city, she will return to her home in New York.

On last Thursday evening Mrs. Augustus Gray, one of the most amiable ladies in the Northeast, and the wife of Attorney Gray, was surprised by the invasion of her husband, who was accompanied by two attorneys and a citizen of business. While seated in the front parlor Mrs. Gray gave her husband and his friends a counter surprise by inviting them to a most delicious dinner, which was enjoyed with a relish. Mr. and Mrs. Gray are two of the most genial host and hostess in the Northeast section of the city. Mrs. Gray occupied the seat of honor, and the invaded guests, Attorneys Augustus Gray, L. M. King, W. Calvin Chase, and Mr. James Budd, were given seats conveniently in the reach of the delightful repast.

The seventh anniversary of Enon Baptist Church, and reception to the pastor, Rev. J. I. Lovings, took place last Wednesday evening, August 3rd. This is the seventh year of the pastorate of Rev. Lovings at this church, and he has made several beneficial improvements. As a pastor he has been successful, which has endeared him to the church. There was a large attendance on last Wednesday night, and the addresses of those who participated, were good. The program of exercises was as follows:

Music, "Blest Be the Tie That Binds," Choir.

Scripture Lesson. Invocation.

Music.

Address, Rev. W. B. Johnson, D. D., L.L. D.

Paper, "Our Pastor," Miss E. M. Carter.

"Rev. Loving as a Pastor," Rev. W. J. Howard, D. D.

"As a Neighbor," Rev. P. Stewart.

Paper, "Our Pastor in the Sunday School," Miss Gay Anderson.

Supplementary by Supt. Joshua Taylor, "As a Preacher," Rev. A. Wilbanks, D. D.; "As a Member of the Union," Rev. S. Miller, D. D.

Solo, Miss Maud Nokes.

"As a Financier," Rev. J. H. Lee, B. D.

"How to Care for Your Pastor," Rev. J. Anderson Taylor, D. D.

Remarks to the Church, Drs. W. H. Brooks, J. H. Hill.

Remarks, Trustee George Ragland, Deacon Moses Johnson.

Remarks, By members of the Baptist Ministers' Union, and others.

Pastor's Report.

Rev. J. T. Clark, (Pres. Baptist Ministers' Union), master of ceremonies.

Rev. G. W. Lee, D. D., governor of the feast.

At the conclusion of the exercises a fine supper was served.

SOCIETY.

A notable event in the upper circle was the marriage, on Wednesday, August 3, of Prof. William J. Nickerson and Miss Julia Ellen Lewis. The groom is well known in musical and educational circles, having been for the past twelve years the Principal of Southern University's musical department, and the director of Nickerson's Ladies' Orchestra. The bride is a daughter of Colonel James Lewis, Surveyor General of the United States Land Office, New Orleans, who is deservedly esteemed for his integrity and character in public and in private life. Miss Lewis received a thorough education in music, and is a graduate, in music and drawing, of the New England Conservatory of Music, Boston. In October, 1900, she was appointed supervisor of drawing in the city public schools for children, and was reappointed every year until this session, when she tendered her resignation.

The wedding of Prof. Nickerson and Miss Lewis took place at 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Rev. F. Nugent performed the ceremony in the presence of an immense concourse of people that filled the church to the doors. Several selections on the organ and the violin were played during the ceremony by members of Nickerson's Orchestra. James Lewis was best man, Miss Frankie V. Lewis, maid of honor; little Selina Boisseau, flower girl; little Etta Lewis, niece of the bride, was ring-bearer, and the bridesmaids were Misses Deborah V. Johnson and Leona A. Deluc. Henry M. Maxwell, Albert Wicker, Joubert Lewis and George Collins were the ushers.

After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of Colonel Lewis, 2415 Canal street, and at 8 o'clock Mr. and Mrs. Nickerson left on a bridal tour. They will be at home September 1, at 1918 Conti street.

The presents received by the newly-wedded couple were very numerous and costly, comprising silverware and cut-glass, handsome sets of parlor, bedroom and dining-room ornaments and hundreds of articles de luxe and of usefulness.

The parlors could not hold the large gathering of friends that called, bearing gifts and best wishes, and it was found necessary to utilize the lawn, over which a shelter of canvas was stretched, and this additional space served for the spreading of the wedding supper. The house and grounds were handsomely illuminated and decorated, and the hospitality extended by Colonel Lewis was continued far beyond the stated hour at which the bridal couple was to leave so as to take the train for St. Louis.

Many presents were forwarded by friends residing in other cities. Silver sets and ornaments were sent by Mrs. Charles Bruce, Anacastia, D. C.; Miss Nellie Murray, Chicago; Miss E. R. Williams, St. Louis; Frank A. Young, Little Rock; Mr. and Mrs. Eugene M. Gregory, Trenton, N. J.; Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Rucker, Atlanta; Colonel and Mrs. Charles H. Shute, Cambridge, Mass. Other pretty souvenirs were received from Miss Bertie Stevens, Natchez, Miss.; Mr. and Mrs. George H. Fayerweather, Brooklyn; Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Armand, New York city; Andrew C. Deluc, Chicago. Mr. and Mrs. Robert R. Church, of Memphis, sent a cut-glass flower vase and silver tray. From Mr. and Mrs. L. Yam Sam, of Canton, China, there came a beautiful screen set with pearls, the latest in Japanese art.

TRINIDAD DOINGS.

Mrs. Mary Duckett, of Prince George county, Md., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Crawford.

The Good Samaritans gave a union rally July 31.

The Charitable Working Club is preparing for winter work.

The religious element in this section is opposed to the Sunday work on the Union Depot.

Rev. Charles A. DeVaughn will preach in Prince George County tomorrow. Subject—"Christians' Last Shout."

Ninety persons will leave for Hampton, Va., next Tuesday.

Miss Mary Hall returned this week after an enjoyable time.

Mrs. B. W. Mitchell, of Eighth street northwest, will leave the city for the country next week.

Prof. W. A. Joiner, Attorneys James A. Cobb and W. S. Pollard will leave on the 9 o'clock train this A. M. for Boston, Mass.

Ex-Judge M. W. Gibbs has arrived in the city.

Mrs. Addie Smallwood is in Atlantic City, N. J.

Capt, Johnson, of New York, is in the city on a visit.

RELIGIOUS NOTICE.

Great Revival Meetings

—AT THE—

TRUE REFORMERS HALL.

Cor. 12th & U sts., N. W.

Every Tuesday & Thursdays at 8 P.M, Every Sunday 11 A. M and 8 P.M: Conducted by the world's greatest Evangelist and Pulpit orator, Rev. Simon P. W. Drew, D. D. Choir of fifty voices will sing.

WANTED.

A stenographer and typewriter wanted at once. He or she must be steady in her habits. Address K. THE BEE OFFICE, 1109 I street northwest.

Hotel Clyde,

475 MISSOURI AVE., N.W.

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Chippewa Indian

Blood Cordial

The Best Spring Tonic and Blood Purifier.

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Temple Drug Store.

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PURITY ICE Co.

This ice is made from distilled water drawn from artesian wells. It is from the same water veins that furnished the famous Columbia Springs, Free from Bacteria and Microbes. Hotels Boarding Houses and Government Departments should use this Ice. we can supply our Customers and their friends, with Coal, Coke and Wood as promptly as we do with Ice by calling E. 859 phone.

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President and Manager.

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CURBSTONE CHIT AND CHAT.

The News of the City Dished Up for The Bee Readers.

PERSONAL POINTS POINTEDLY PUT.

Home News and Events Transpired Since our Last Issue—Other Matters Worthy of Careful Consideration.

Mrs. M. H. Hanna, widow of Senator Hanna, has presented $10,000 to the Republican National Committee and the Ohio State Committee.

Pope Pius celebrated his first anniversary last week of his election to the chair of St. Peter. The Pope is sick of political wrangling. Congratulatory telegrams from all Catholic rulers—but President Loubet.

The United States Secret Service is on the point of breaking up an organized gang of smugglers who have been operating between the United States and Canada.

The Government of Santo-Domingo has asked the United States to negotiate with it a parcel post treaty.

On account of the war between Russia and Japan more than a half million barrels of flour have been sent from this country to Japan for 12 months ending June 30.

Another riot in Port-Au-Prince occurred last week, this time complications are liable to occur with the Sultan of Turkey.

Otto P. Bauer, inventor of ice cream soda, died last week at Denver, Col.

The Civil Service announces an examination for carpenter, mason and poultryman for the Chilocco Indian School, at Oklahoma; the place pays $720 per year; examination at Washington, D. C., August 31, 1904.

The Secretary of War has issued an order which does away with officers on duty in Washington at the Department having to be in uniform.

There are 44,582 inmates in the penal, reformatory and charitable institutions of the United States.

There will be a new Freedman's Hospital, for which Congress has appropriated $300,000.

Ill. J. D. Kelley, 33d degree M. P. S. G. Commander of A. A. S. R., for the N. M. J., instituted at Detroit, Mich. Wolverine Consistory, 32d degree American Chapter of R. Cross, 18th degree, and David Leary Lodge of Perfection, 14th degree A. A. S. R. The Ill. J. Frank Rickards, 33d degree, was appointed as deputy for Valley and surrounding states.

The Chinese department of the British Museum Library contains a single work which occupies 5020 volumes. It is an encyclopedia of the literature of China, covering a period of 28 centuries, from 1100 B. C. to 1700 A. D.

It is not generally known that the vanilla bean is the costliest bean on earth. When brought from the for they bring $12 per 1,000. When dried and cured, $12 per pound.

The warrant for which John Bunyan was apprehended and placed in jail, under Charles II. was sold at auction for $1,525 at London.

The government wireless telegraph station at Newport, R. I., will be kept open day and night.

The Department of Labor and Commerce will establish a wireless station on the lightship off Nantucket shoals.

The British Army is to publish a shilling monthly magazine. It will be called the Army Journal of the British Empire.

The Department of Agriculture will send to Japan a large collection of citrious fruits indigenous.

The immigration officials declared that the immigrants now arriving under the steamboat rate-cutting war, were the scum of Europe, and that thousands are being sent back.

The amount of money in circulation in the United States to July 1, was $2,521,151,527.

The little town of Nazareth, in Palestine, has three hospitals, seven convents, and twelve schools under European supervision.

Sergeant Hawkins, quartermaster sergeant Twenty-fourth United States Infantry, is a negro, and one of the best shots in the world. He is the only one who has made the possible skirmish target score.

Deacon Bones—Wusn't yo' affected, Brudder Jones, when de pahson took for his text, "Dou Shan't Not Steal?"

Mistah Jones—Ho-sah! He nevah said a word agin kleptomaniacs.

The age of the Sierra Nevada Mountains is estimated at 3,000,000.

The oldest living jockey is Alston Gibson, who is 116 years old. He lives at Calera, Ala.

The difference between the Democratic and Republican party is that everything is known about one and nothing about the other.

General S. M. Bell, adjutant general of Militia for Colorado, is a man that knows nothing of fear. He

Continued on Last Page.

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RELATED TO EMPEROR

AUSTRIAN BARON PUBLISHES BOOK IN PROOF OF ASSERTION.

Formerly Worked as a Waiter at Buda-Pesth—Gives Up Military Career for Life of Adventure—Now an Agent.

Baron Ernest von Wallburg, of Austria, who claims to be the son of Archduke Ernest, the brother of Archduke Banier, cousin of the Austrian emperor, has published a book in which he tries to establish the morganatic marriage of his putative father with Baroness von Wallburg, which he claims was solemnized just before the war of 1866.

The book bears the title "A Judicial Crime." Among the incidents of his life as an infant, he states that for seven years he lived with his mother, the baroness. After her death the archduke had to go to the Bohemian war, and as soon as Ernest was ready to enter a military college he was solemnly warned to forget past friendships, and to say that his father was a colonel who died on the battlefield at Konigratz.

After 1877, the baron states, he used to spent his vacations at the archduke's residence in Vienna. But the prince proposed that he wed a court lady much older than he was, whereupon he rebelled and was severely punished, with the consequence that he gave up his military career and began life of adventure.

Finally the princess of Montleart, an aunt of the archduke, found his lodgings and visited him, telling him she was his aunt, and promising him protection and help. After her death he tried again to see his father at Brixen, but was expelled from the castle by the archduke. Without a cent he returned again to Vienna, where he earned his living for several years, first as an insurance agent, then as a conductor, collector, railroad guard, and finally as a waiter in a cafe. At present he is selling agent for a publishing house of the Austrian capital.

An interesting evidence of his claim is to be found in the assertion, backed by facts, that the archduke sent him a Viennese lawyer while he was employed as a waiter in Buda-Pesth, asking him to come to the capital with his wife and family, as the archduke intended to provide for the education of his children. The offer was refused, but the publication of the story will go a long way toward establishing his claim, and may perhaps bring him riches after the death of Archduke Ernest.

TWINS 87 YEARS OF AGE.

Julius H. and Junius N. Benham Celebrate Birthday—Their Remarkable Resemblance.

Julius H. and Junius N. Benham, probably the oldest twins in the United States, celebrated the eighty-seventh anniversary of their birth with a shore dinner which they gave to several of their friends at a summer resort near Bridgeport, Conn. The party was a merry one, but not the least active of those present were the two hale old men, who look alike, dress alike, speak alike, and, some of their friends say, think alike.

The Benhams were born on July 8, 1817, in Middlebury, Conn. Both are hearty and actively attend to the care of their extensive property in this city and vicinity. Both are more than six feet tall, stand very straight, and, except for their snow-white hair and beard, there is nothing about them to indicate how many years they have lived.

Having learned the building trade in this city, the brothers came here in April, 1834. They built many of Bridgeport's important structures, including three churches, the largest of which, the South Congregational church, stands directly opposite their office. Several business blocks in Stamford and New London still stand as records of their youthful energy. They come of a long-lived family. Their grandfather lived to be 94 years old; their father, Trueman Benham, was 88 and their mother 96 when death called them, and their only brother died at the age of 86. Steady habits, temperance in all things, and hard work is the cause ascribed by the brothers for their present excellent health and ripe old age.

CHOKES SNAKE TO DEATH.

Frantic Mother Saves Baby's Life in Battle with Rattler Near Altoona, Iowa.

Seeing the life of her three-year-old daughter in danger, Mrs. Robert Benson, wife of a farmer near Altoona, Ia., attacked and killed with her bare hands a rattlesnake three feet long. The fight was terrific and the life of the baby, which had been bitten, was saved only by prompt medical attention.

Mrs. Benson was at work when she heard her little one prattling something about a rattle. Going to where the baby was on the grass, she saw the huge snake in front of it. The tail gave its customary warning and as the little one innocently attempted to slap the snake it plunged and buried its fangs in the little bare knee of the child.

Struck with horror, the mother grasped the reptile by the throat and held the writhing thing in her hands till life had been choked out. The snake had seven rattles.

Not in the Same Class.

For a steady, consistent casualty record, however, says the Chicago Chronicle, the gasoline can has the Russo-Japanese war beaten a mile.

MEN WILL SOON FLY.

LATEST PROPHECY OF INVENTOR JOHN P. HOLLAND.

Promises Aerial Machines Within Five Years at $10 Each That Will Be Safer Than Bicycles—Description of Apparatus.

John P. Holland, inventor of a submarine torpedo boat, announces that his flying machines will not cost more than ten dollars, and that within five years men will be flying from New York to Chicago in a day. His apparatus consists of four wings with bamboo frames, which will be attached to the arms and waist of the person using them. The apparatus will not weigh more than 25 pounds, and he declares any man will be able to use it on sight and fly without any elaborate preliminary training.

Mr. Holland has been working on the problem for 34 years and has made four different types of flying machines only to discard them because the principle was wrong. In his fifth effort he has adopted the aeroplane principle after a long study of birds in flight. He is holding back the details of the construction of his flying machine until the government grants him a patent.

In discussing his apparatus Mr. Holland said: "This flying machine, or whatever you want to call it, will consist of four wings. Those with which the first trials soon will be conducted will be in two sizes, one pair seven and the other ten feet long. This will give a spread of from 15 to 20 feet from tip to tip. They will be applied directly to the person in such a manner that appropriate muscles will manipulate them without more exertion than is necessary for ordinary walking. In fact, the operation will be far less exhausting than walking, for the violent part of it will be only during the starting or ascending and while the person is descending. In less than five years man will spread his wings and fly like a bird. Without any more exertion than is required by the act of ordinary walking he will make flights at the rate of from 50 to 100 miles an hour. He will fly to Chicago in a day. He will make a short flight to Washington to see his friends and will fly back in time for supper, all without more trouble or energy than would be expended in the same time at walking; probably without as much exertion.

"Only in case speed is required will there be need for exertion in flying. There will be no mechanism for supplying great power. The wings will be attached directly to the body at the arms and about the hips. This harness or attaching gear will be easy and comfortable for a man, though scarcely adapted to the use of women in their present costume. The wings will be made of bamboo frames of a special quality. I experimented with steel tubing, but found it too heavy when made of the requisite strength. Simplicity will be the chief characteristic of all the gear, and it will be possible to produce it at a moderate price, within the reach of everybody. In motion, after the first few strokes of ascent, the flyer will be much in the attitude of lying face downward. He will distribute his weight between the two sets of wings and will soar in that position. Descending will be accomplished at an angle in most cases, and it will be possible to alight without the slightest jar. Beating the wings in the opposite direction to that used in ascent will permit descent nearly erect. It will be as easy for a man after practice to fly right into his office window as to alight on the street at his door. The entire apparatus will weigh something less than 25 pounds and cost not to exceed ten dollars."

FOR SAFETY OF TRAVELERS

Device of Berlin Underground Electric Railway to Render Third Rail Harmless.

The Berlin elevated and underground electric railway has installed in the driver's compartment a short circuiting switch, so that the current passing along the third rail may be earthed and the fuses blown at the power station, thus rendering the section dead. An alternative means of short circuiting is afforded by a portable bar which is provided with insulating brushes of some length, and which can be placed by the driver across the third and return rails. These devices are intended only for use in the tunnel sections of the railway if it should be necessary for passengers to alight from a train and proceed to the next station, or to the escape shafts which are being formed between the stations. The tunnels are now lighted from two independent circuits at intervals of 52 feet, and fire extinguishers are located in them at intervals of 325 feet. The hydrants and sand boxes at the stations have been doubled, and each station is directly connected with the fire brigade by means of an alarm wire. In addition to these arrangements the carriages are equipped with portable sand boxes and with other fire extinguishing appliances using water.

For Campaign Use.

The purchase of the Mexican volcano of Popocatapetl by an American syndicate awakens an apprehension, remarks the Chicago Tribune, that somebody expects a lively demand for brimstone to mix with the treacle as the amenities of the campaign gradually give way to the acrimonies.

Grows New Teeth at 106.

Henry Essler, 106 years old, of Newcastle, Wis., is cutting his third set of teeth. He reads without glasses and is as hale as most men 60 years old. He served in the Mexican war, was with Fremont in his trip across the continent in 1849 and fought in the civil war.

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Gents' Solid Gold Dumb bell Sleeve buttons, $3.50; a useful present.
Gents' 14k. Gold-filled Chains, $2.00 warranted for five years' wear.
Gents' Diamond Sleeve Butons, $5 up; a little gem in each button
Gent's Diamond Studs, $7.50 up.
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VIRGINIA GOLD ORE.

PRECIOUS MINERAL IS DISCOVERED IN A SECRET CAVE.

Find Is Made in Effort to Locate Jewels Said to Have Been Stolen from France in 1872 and Concealed Near Berryville.

Gold has been discovered near Berryville, Va., which assays $12 a ton, but it is believed that it will become more valuable as the vein is followed.

The discovery was made in an effort to locate jewels said to have been stolen from France in 1872. For 30 years there have been stories of these jewels having been concealed in the vicinity.

In the early 70's a Frenchman came to Berryville, then known as Battle Town. With him was a man servant. The Frenchman was a recluse, and it soon became gossip that he had some dark secret. After he had lived in Battle Town some time he moved to Winchester and later to Charlestown, W. Va. Then he disappeared and his abiding place was unknown. He was seen occasionally along the Shenandoah river or in the woods, but where he and his servant lived no one could say.

About this time there came a story from France to America of the theft of the jewels. It was said that they were stolen by a French nobleman who was a revolutionist and aided in inciting the people of France to riot. Suspicion was directed toward the Frenchman who had lived at Berryville. Detectives came from New York and other cities, but so well hidden were the Frenchman and his servant that neither was found. For some months the detectives searched, but to no avail.

Living just outside Berryville is Mrs. Hattie Dortcher, a woman of excellent standing in the community. While visiting an old school friend in Washington Mrs. Dortcher was introduced to a blind woman fortune teller. She told Mrs. Dortcher that there was great wealth to be found in a cave on her farm and told her how the cave could be found.

Going into the cave, men employed by Mrs. Dortcher found a skeleton of a man half a mile from the entrance. They discovered an iron box, cooking utensils and a river that flowed underground with such swiftness that no man could swim against it. Workmen pledged to secrecy were employed to dig in the cave, and in their digging they came upon a vein of gold, the first discovered in this part of the country. The gold was sent to Washington, and the first assay was $10 a ton. Then the vein became richer, and the second assay was $12 a ton.

So hard was the gold to obtain in this narrow and dark cave that the $12 assay would not pay, but Mrs. Dortcher did not abandon the work. Men are still working on the vein, and other men are endeavoring to effect a crossing of the river. These efforts have failed thus far, but the Dortchers are confident that when they are successful the jewels stolen from France will be found.

NO "DAY OFF" FOR A JUDGE.

Barristers in Great Britain Can Apply for Injunctions at Any Time and Place.

Illustrating the proposition that a judge never puts aside his judgeship, the Westminster Gazette has the following:

"Yesterday Mr. Justice Bucknill was surprised on the links by a barrister who presented an urgent request for a certain injunction. His lordship suspended his game, and after due consideration of the facts made the order, which was at once telegraphed to Cardiff, and no doubt took effect the same afternoon.

"On another occasion a barrister on a similar quest is rumored to have found his quarry bathing at Brighton. With a commendable devotion to his client's interests, he hired the next bathing machine and rapidly joined the judge in the water. The judge's surprise at being suddenly accosted in the well-known formula, 'I have an application to make, my lord, in a very urgent matter,' may be imagined. The law sometimes atones for its proverbial delay by these lightning injunctions."

FORT SCHLOSSER.

Old Stone Chimney Stands as a Reminder That English Once Held City of Detroit.

As we enter the suburbs of Niagara Falls, writes Eben P. Derr, in Four-Track News, on the left, now nestling amongst huge brick factories, is the picturesque stone chimney known as "Fort Schlosser." This old stack, which has been spared in the march of improvements, has weathered many seasons since its capacious flue drew the sparks from Joncaire's hearth in the days of the French occupation. Standing at the head of the old portage around the falls, the Joncaire house was a landmark of importance in the early settlement of the frontier. Several buildings have been located here. The chimney, of substantial limestone masonry, remains a mute witness of the onward sweep of civilization, and the vast changes of two centuries in the environment of the cataract. The English, in 1760, erected a stockade here, and named it "Fort Schlosser," in honor of the officer in command.

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DREAM OF THE MINER.

Always Expecting to Stumble on a Colossal Fortune—But His Best Finds Are Small.

The first men in the mines were a sort of madmen, writes Joaquin Miller, in the Sunset Magazine. Like Cortes and his men, they expected every day, every hour, to come upon untold wealth. Men really expected to find houses of gold, or at least nuggets as big as barns. I remember that I always, day after day, year after year, expected, some time and in some strange and sudden way, to stumble on a colossal fortune. Yet if I should receive 25 cents a day for what work I did in the mines there would to-day be quite a balance to my credit, and a hundred thousand miners could say as much.

No, the mines never paid the men who worked them greatly, whether in this rich camp or elsewhere. But the gold that was dug out contributed to the wealth of the world and carried it on and up, so that no one should now complain. The great big lumps of gold, however, were never found. You can search the gold history of all Australia through and through, as well as California, and be surprised to learn that there was never yet a single lump or nugget of gold found too heavy to be handled by even a woman. Many nuggets were found, it is true, that were very promising in weight and size, but that was all. Yet they were like alluring beacon lights, and every new nugget, or new and rich deposit of dust, only excited men the more. So, like the gold-hunting Spaniards, they pierced every mountain pass, every canyon and burrowed in the bed of every accessible river on the western slope before they had been here a year. It is a notable fact that all the placer mines in California were found during the first three months.

VALUE OF A GOOD YAWN.

Medical Men Declare It Relaxes Tense Nerves and Contracted Muscles—Rests the Whole Body.

Yawning is not at all times an indication of a feeling of laziness. More frequently it is an evidence that certain muscles have been overstrained and require rest. Medical men aver that a yawn is nature's demand for rest. Some people think they only yawn because they are sleepy. But this is not so. You yawn because you are tired. You may be sleepy, also, but that is not the real cause of your yawning. You are sleepy because you are tired, and you yawn because you are tired.

Whenever you feel like yawning yawn. Don't try to suppress it because you think it is impolite yawn. Put your hand over mouth, if you want to, but let the yawn come. And if you are where you can stretch at the same time that you yawn, just stretch and yawn. This is nature's way of stretching and relaxing the muscles.

Don't be afraid to open your mouth wide and yawn and stretch whenever you feel like it. Indeed, if you are very tired, but do not feel like yawning, there is nothing that will rest you so quickly as to sit on a straight-backed chair, and, lifting the feet from the floor, push them out in front of you as far as possible, stretch the arms, put the head back, open the mouth wide, and make yourself yawn. Those tense nerves will relax, the contracted muscles will stretch, and the whole body will be rested. Do this five or three times when you are tired, and see what it will do for you.

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Sundays, 3.00, 7.00; 7.20, 8.35, 9.00, 11 a.m. 1.00, 1.15, 3.00, 3.30, 5.00, 5.30, 6.30, 8.00, 10.00, 11.10, 11.35 p. m.

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GAITHERSBURG and way points, †8.35 §9.15 a. m., †12.50, §1.15, †3.30, †5.00, *5.30 †5.30, †6.30, §7.35 §10.15, †11.30 p. m.
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CATCH AN UGLY MONSTER.

New Jersey Fishermen Let Hideous Thing Go for Seashore Attraction for the Summer.

Richard Harris sends word from Hope Creek, N. J., that he and his shad crew caught in their net a monster, the like of which has never been seen before in the bay. It was let go alive in the hope that it might find its way to some seaside resort and be captured as a season attraction.

Harris describes the monster as "the ugliest and most repulsive ever created." Its shape was triangular, about 18 inches broad at the head and graduated to the tail to a width of five inches. Its length was about four feet six inches, of a dirt color, and its flesh was soft and flabby. On top of the head was a horn seven inches long. There were three rows of teeth about a half inch in each jaw, and the mouth was big enough to take in a water bucket.

Lives on Water for 53 Days.

A case that is puzzling the medical profession is that of Jerome Penn, a business man of Washington C. H., Ohio, who has not taken food for 53 days. He has subsisted entirely upon drinking water. His mind is clear, but he is much emaciated. His inability to retain food on the stomach caused him to take the water diet.

Uruguay Coming to the Front.

In a two by six county like Uruguay 900 persons were killed in a small revolution. The Chicago Daily News remarks that Russia and Japan will have to do better than they have been doing or take a back seat.

By Miss May Clematis.

Some girls are too fresh.

Do not go alone on excursions.

Every girl should protect herself.

Do not express too much anxiety.

Do not expect to please everybody.

Courtship is of short duration now.

Never introduce yourself to a male.

Do not imagine that you are pretty.

It is in bad taste to admire yourself.

Artifice is like fresh cake it will get stale.

Independence in a girl wi' emand respect.

S. T. You must be able to protect yourself.

Be slow to speak but quick to comprehend.

Self pride will after lead to ridicule and disgust.

When your conscience is right, you need not fear.

Always be on time when you intend to attend church.

What will please some people will not satisfy others.

The honeymoon lasts three days on and hardly that.

J. T. Dresses have been quite pretty this summer.

Do your duty and nothing more can be expected of you,

Everything that becomes other people may not become you.

He will not respect you, neither should you ask to be introduced.

Familiarity should not be tolerated, it will cause you to be disrespected.

Nellie. Decepuon is very often prevalent in a fickled minded girl,

Norah. Do not be selfish. It is in bad taste to impose upon a true friend.

Paint on the face is vulgar. It readily demonstrates the character of the woman.

No lady will allow a man to walk with her with a cigar or cigarette in his mouth.

Miss E, You should not doubt when you see evidences of affections and of fidelity.

Be what you are and do not ever attempt to make of yourself something else.

Your good senses will teach you whether you are respected by your male escort.

Always keep one thing in view and that is always keep the gossipers tongue quiet.

A good house wife knows how to manage a house and what will please her husband.

Miss O. Do not believe everything that is said to you. It is well to weigh well, everything.

Sadie. Do not imagine that your place cannot be filled by another. Girls are often of this opiuion.

Bessie. Be contented and you will succeed. There are times in ones life that acts become tiglesome.

Miss R. M. Flashy dressing will become some people but what ones thouhgts are is another question.

Etta. Friendship can be alianated by coolness and indifference. Some people cannot appreciate true friendship.

Miss T. M. You cannot expect to hold your friends by deception. This suggestion was given to you some time ago.

Ida. How can you expect to demand respect if you do not conduct yourself properly. You ask for advice. Be wise and let your actions and conduct show what you are.

I. M. All work is honorable, and you should never be to proud to do honorable work. Protect your honor no matter where you may be or what you may be doing.

Miss M. You doubt yourself, hence you cannot trust others. You must have confidence in some body. Never come to a conclusion until you are thoroughly convinced, Do not suspicion a friend without cause.

J. A. Take life as you find it. It is what you make it any way. There are people who believe that goodness is in excessive praying. Many hypocrites pray with no meaning or sincerity.

Izzie. Be thoroughly convinced that you have selected the proper person before you give the final yes. It is a life time companionship. Divorces are numerous. Do not marry for the name. If your condition is to be improved and your companion the proper person, marry.

L. E. You are going away for the summer. You want to know what is the best to do. It is better for you to go to

WOULD REDUCE ARMY

PROPOSED REFORM OF BRITISH WAR SECRETARY.

Sir Arnold Forster Favors Decrease of 8,761 Men Leaving Force of 227,000—Would Begin on Cavalry Regiments.

British War Secretary Arnold-Forster has made his long-promised statement as to his proposed reform of the army when the house of commons went into committee on the vote for the war office recently. The secretary said he did not propose to touch the militia, as public opinion was not ripe therefor, neither would the royal artillery be decreased nor the number of cavalry regiment be reduced. He proposed to reduce the regular infantry forces by 14 battalions, leaving 40 or 50 battalions for home service, after providing for India and the colonies. The army would be divided into two parts. A certain number of battalions would be kept at home.

These would be reduced to 500 men, 400 of whom would be enlisted for two years' service and would afterward enter the reserve for six years. These would in be in reality territorial battalions, and the object of the short service system would be to build up the reserve.

The volunteer establishment would be reduced to 180,000 men and much larger grants would be made, so as to make the volunteers an effective force. From 15,000 to 16,000 regular troops would be kept at Aldershot, ready to take the field as a fighting force. Provision would be made for a permanent garrison of 21,500 men in south Africa.

It appears that Mr. Arnold-Morster's proposal would result in a decrease of 8,761 men, leaving a total force of 227,000 and a decrease in expenditure of $2,450,000.

The war secretary concluded with saying that the army was passing through a period of great danger. Sufficient remedy for the existing evils must be found and, while he was unable to provide any marked immediate reduction in the expenditures, he hoped that his scheme would enable his successors to effect progressive economy.

The British army as at present constituted was one of the costliest machines ever devised and quite unfit to supply the peculiar needs of the empire. In view of the progress made in submarine boats, he hoped to make a considerable reduction in the expenditure on the aquatic establishment. He discarded the conscription proposal, as it would cost an additional $130,000,000 yearly for the same number of troops as now forthcoming.

GOTHAMITES IN HIDING.

Millionaires Have Private Offices Distant from and in No Way Connected with Regular Places.

Some time ago a New York millionaire of an original turn of mind conceived the idea of a business "den," where even his private secretary could not disturb him. To-day no less than a score of rich men in Manhattan have private offices distant from and in no way connected with their regular business headquarters. To these secret offices they hid themselves when, weary of interruptions, they wish to be absolutely alone. The whereabouts of these private chambers are not disclosed either by the city directory or the telephone register, and in a number of cases even the most trusted employes are kept in ignorance.

A millionaire director in 17 institutions and corporations who has a private den not 250 feet from Trinity church, and whose public offices occupy several stories of a Broadway skyscraper, recently said:

"Often when I was supposed to be on a vacation at my country place or on a yachting trip, I was really in that ten by six private room of mine, considering schemes that required quiet thought. My only companions were an electric fan and an eight-day clock that I never let run down."

MUST GIVE UP TOOTHPICKS

Their Use by Policemen of Washington, D. C., Is Denounced as "Unofficerlike."

In decreeing that the policemen of Washington, D. C., must give up the use of toothpicks while on duty, Maj. Sylvester, the chief of the capital police force, has established a new record in rules governing the men. The order reads as follows:

"It is observed that officers, among them special street railway crossing policemen, walk the streets with toothpicks in their mouths, giving evidence of having enjoyed refreshments. I advise against this practice, as it is unbecoming and unofficerlike."

Frequent observations of the use of toothpicks by policemen on duty has grated on Maj. Sylvester's sense of propriety to no little extent.

Interesting Discoveries.

A magnificent statue of Apollo of colossal size, and in perfect condition, has been unearthed in the excavation of the theater recently discovered at Carthage. A magnificent cameo, bearing the figure of Pallas wearing the helmet, has also been found.

A Possible Explanation.

Kuropatkin is publishing a tri-weekly paper at his headquarters and edits it himself. This, remarks the Chicago Record-Herald, may account for his poor showing against the Japs. No man can be a good editor and have time to do much else.

BELIEVES HE HAS MADONNA

Englishman Offers Reward to Anyone Who Will Prove Great Picture Is Not Anthentic.

An original manner of proving the authenticity of an art work was developed by an advertisement in a London paper the other morning, which read as follows:

£100 I will pay to the first person who can prove that the PICTURE I have deposited in the N. P. Bank of England, and of which a photo is exhibited at 5, Crosby sq., E. C., is not the celebrated lost Original MADONNA DEL PASSEGGIO, by RAPHAEL, or that its pedigree is not as follows:

Commissioned of Raphael by the Marchioness of Mantua.

Ex-Mantuan Collection, 1628.

Ex Collection Charles I., England, 1651 (£800).

Ex Royal Collection of Spain, 1811.

T. CROME.

This, according to Mr. Crome's partner, is the history of the picture. When the Mantuan collection was dispersed in 1623 Charles I. of England bought largely. Later on Cromwell came along, and in that playful way of his proceeded to get rid of the heathenish things that Charles had accumulated. The Madonna was one of them, and it hung in Charles' bedroom.

There was a sale of the Stuart goods, among them the picture. It fetched £800 and the buyer was Philip IV. of Spain.

Later Napoleon's soldiers carried it off to adorn the walls of the Louvre, but it was captured from them by Spanish guerrilla bands. They sold it and it was brought over to England, where it has changed hands several times.

Mr. Crome discovered it not long ago, and bought it "for a small sum," according to his partner.

Should it prove to be the long lost Madonna del Passeggio then it may fetch any price—perhaps tens of thousands. While, on the other hand, if anyone can prove it is not—well, the advertisement tells what awaits him.

SNAKES TERRORIZE A TOWN

Great Numbers of the Venomous Serpents Descend Upon Village of Allamuchy, N. Y.

Rutherford Stuyvesant is building a macadamized road through the mountains near Washington, N. J., and the heavy blasting has caused snakes in the hills to migrate down into Allamuchy village. There are rattlers, adders, copperheads and every known variety of local snake, great and small, in such numbers that the little village is almost afraid to venture out of doors or into its cellars.

Every man, woman and child carries a club, and the snake stories they tell are wonderful. Peter Mowry, going to see his "best girl" the other night, saw five rattlers, killed all of them, and is making a necklace of the rattles for his ladylove.

Along the main street of the village the snakes are so numerous after a big blast up the hill that all the storekeepers close up shop and go out for a snake-killing bee. All the churchgoers carry clubs Sunday morning. They pile them up like cordwood in the lobby and each carefully takes his stick when he starts home.

Some of the old residents know charms that they say are sure protection against snakes, and they are trying them now. The ministers look upon the invasion with fear because some of the young and middle-aged men are making themselves immune against the effects of bites by taking liberal doses of "rattlesnake cure" every time they leave their houses. The men say a snake can't bite you if you have got enough rum in you. The ministers say it is just as good to hold your breath when the snake is about to bite, but the men prefer the other way.

TRANSVAAL NEEDS CHINESE

Col. Crewe, Colonial Secretary of Cape Colony, Says Circumstances Force Importation.

Discussing the subject of Chinese labor in the Transvaal, Col. Crewe, colonial secretary of Cape Colony, says in an interview that, while expressing strong objection to Chinese being let loose in south Africa, those who had the real welfare of the country at heart saw that the Transvaal had been forced to introduce them by the circumstances of the case. In reference to the native question and the Ethiopian movement Col. Crewe expressed his views as follows:

"I regard the black peril as an absolute bogy. The natives are not giving any trouble and would not do so with a firm native police. The report of the native commission now sitting will confirm this view and will suggest the lines which will no doubt be adopted through south Africa for the treatment of all native questions. The Ethiopian movement is not of any serious importance. It has not gained much ground of late and its heads are becoming more reasonable. They now see that it is useless to put forward the plea of 'Africa, the black man's country.'"

Wait Many Years.

Manuel A. Mosher, of Easton, Pa., and Mrs. Lowelia Carpenter, of Buffalo, were married at Kalamazoo, Mich., the other day. Both are 56 years old. The bride has been married twice before and the groom six times. They had waited 13 years for the event which took place, and now are happy.

Bonds of Matrimony.

William H. Drake, of Philadelphia, was married the other day wearing hand-cuffs—attached. The Chicago Journal remarks that William is feeling the shackles early.

WORLD'S OLDEST CITY

FOUND BY CHICAGO UNIVERSITY EXCAVATING EXPEDITION.

Udnunki, Which Scholars Say Is the Adab of Ancient Times, Uncovered in Babylonia—Discovery of Great Importance.

Udnunki, the ancient Adab, perhaps the oldest city in the world, has been discovered by the University of Chicago's excavating expedition in Babylonia. This city has for many years been the object of search by orientalists. It is mentioned in the code of Hammurabi, an early king of Babylonia, which document was translated recently by Prof. Robert F. Harper of the Chicago university, director of the expedition. He received the news the other day in a cablegram from Prof. E. J. Banks, field director of the expedition, who since leaving this country last winter for Bismya in Babylonia, has announeed many important discoveries. The uncovering of ancient Adab is the greatest triumph of the expedition and one of the most important archaeological achievements of recent years.

Dr. Banks informed Prof. Harper that he had found bricks bearing the syllables Ud-Nun-Ki at the lowest level of the ruins. He is certain that these bricks identify the city of Adab. With a force of 120 men he excavated the ruins at Bismya and found the remains of four temples, built one above the other, which he named according to the kings who built them. The dates became earlier until finally the bricks identifying Udnunki were found. Among the other articles which Dr. Banks found are marble statues, onyx and sandstone lamps and many bronze objects.

"The discoveries announced by Dr. Banks are of the greatest importance to science," said Prof. Harper after receiving the news. "The site which is being excavated by our expedition under the present name of Bismaya undoubtedly had the ancient name of Udnunki, which mosts tudents read as the ancient Adab referred to in the code of King Hammurabi. Work on the duins of Udnunki will be discontinued for the present, as the excavators ares pending the heated term in Bagdad."

NOVEL PLAN OF INVENTOR.

Corporal in the Navy Has New Scheme of Aerial Transportation, But Fears Standard Oil Company.

Fearing that the Standard Oil company will ruin his scheme of aerial navigation by exhausting the supply of oil in the earth, thus stopping its revolutions, Frederick Laub, a corporal of the quartermaster's department at the League island navy yard, has prepared a petition which he intends submitting to congress, asking to have the corporation restrained from further operations.

Backed by John Butler, a wealthy merchant of Newark, N. J., Laub constructed a model airship which, according to his statement, will far outdistance any inventions of the kind heretofore thought of. A trial trip was given on July 4, but owing to the breaking of a piston rod the ship did not fly. The inventor is not discouraged, however, and says that success is only a matter of a short time.

The plan is a novel one, based upon the theory that there is a point where the resistance of earth and sun respectively end. Between is a space where gravitation is neutralized. Of this space he intends to make use.

All that is necessary is to sail an airship into this space, where it will remain stationary, and wait until revolution of the earth brings directly beneath it the spot where it is desired to land. Then all that remains to be done is to lower the ship to the earth again.

Regarding the Standard Oil company, Laub claims the oil in the earth is necessary to lubricate it and to keep it revolving, and that if the oil is removed the revolutions will cease. This, of course, would deal a fatal blow to his plan of transportation. Laub has applied for discharge from the navy.

PUT OUT FIRE WITH EGGS.

Lamp Starts Blaze, But the Improvised Extinguishers Save the Day.

The name of John Snedecor, of Bay Shore, L. I., will go down to posterity as the discoverer of an egg fire extinguisher. He left his three little children in the dining-room while he went to the grocery before supper. There was a big lamp on the table.

When Snedecor got home the lamp lay on the floor in the midst of a pool of blazing oil. Huddled against the wall at the back of the room, unable to get past the blaze, were the three children.

In a paper bag Snedecor was carrying a dozen and a half of eggs he had just bought. Three at a time he hurled them on the floor along the edge of the flame, meantime yelling for other members of the family to souse a blanket in a pail of water and bring it to him quickly.

The albumen, phosphates, nitrates and water in the bursting eggs seemed to retard the flames. They were almost egged out when the wet blanket arrived, and Snedecor soon quenched the last of the blaze.

A Quiet Life.

Actuaries have shown that longevity is greatest among Presbyterian ministers. This, says the Chicago Journal, shows the salutary effects of a pastoral life.

-Hair Restorer

All who are desirous of having a beautiful suit of hair, or if your hair is falling out, you should get a bottle of Hairoline, better known as the Renowned Hair Restorer Oriental Complexion Cre m so cures all skin diseases and makes the skin like velvet. Price, 25c to 75c per bottle.

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STRAIGHTENING A SPECIALTY.

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Horses and carriages kept in first-class style and satisfaction guaranteed. Busines at 1132 3rd Street, N. W. Main Office Branch at 222 Alfred Street, Alexandria, Va.

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Telephone call for Stable Main 1482-5.

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Where I can accommodate fifty horses. Call and inspect our new and modern caskets and investigate our methods of doing First-class work.

1132 3rd St. N. W.

J. H. DABNEY,

Proprietor.

WASH-DAY NOW A PLEASURE

Virginia Man Connects His Bicycle with Rotary Washing Machine and Saves Labor.

H. G. Hitner, a resident of Edinburg, Va., has been exercising his inventive genius and the result of his efforts is that the weekly family wash day, instead of being a burden as it is to most people, is the day he most enjoys of any of the six whereon man is permitted to labor. He is the owner of a rotary washing machine which he geared to his bicycle after the latter had been suspended in a frame. After the clothing has been placed in the machine, with the usual supply of water and soap, Harry lights a cigar, mounts his bicycle and wheels away.

By the time he has pedaled enough to take him to New Market, if the wheels were on the ground, the clothing has been washed, he has had an enjoyable ride, and he and his wife are correspondingly happy. This is only one of the many new things that have been inaugurated in Edinburg during the past few months, and it helps to prove what everybody says about us, viz.: "The old town is surely on a boom."

Recently the weather has gotten too hot for Harry to pedal, so he has attached a motorcycle to the machine, and he now swings in his hammock and basks in the early morning sunshine while the motorcycle does the washing.

BIG YEAR FOR ROYAL MINT

Annual Report Shows That Value of Great Britain's Output During 1903 Was Above $40,000,000.

The value of coins issued from the royal British mint during 1903 was £10,815,142. The gold was worth £10,144,000, the silver £557,247, and the bronze £113,895.

There was a much smaller demand for silver and bronze coins, says the annual report, but the gold coinage was £4,000,000 higher than the average.

The following table shows the value of the different coins issued:

		S.	D.
Sovereigns	£9,100,000	0	0
Half-sovereigns	1,044,000	0	0
Crowns	589	0	0
Half-crowns	36,747	0	0
Florins	222,825	0	0
Shillings	118,357	0	0
Sixpences	111,559	0	0
Threepenny pieces	66,734	0	0
Maundy money	396	0	0
Pence	85,480	0	0
Halfpence	24,155	0	0
Farthings	4,259	12	5

The pence weighed 191 tons, the halfpence 65 tons, and the farthings 11 tons. The florin greatly increased in popularity both at home and abroad. West Africa took nearly half the issue of £222,825. The supply of three-penny pieces to private persons was entirely suspended.

During the year 114,697,720 imerial and colonial coins was struck—nearly 8,000,000 fewer than those struck in 1902. The value of the sovereigns and half-sovereigns now in circulation is £63,500,000. Eight years ago it was a million less.

The mean age of a sovereign is said to be 28 years, and that of a half-sovereign 20 years. The amount of gold worn from a sovereign in a year is 8-100ths of a penny, and that from a half-sovereign 9-100ths.

Machine Counts Coin.

New York bank officers are interested in a new coin counting machine which is employed by the Citizens' Central national bank. The machine does the work of about ten clerks. By adjusting the speed regulator any number of coins up to 30,000 can be counted and wrapped in an hour. In a working day of eight hours this rate would mean 240,000 coins.

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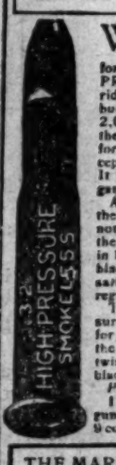

WE are prepared to furnish our full line of Model '93 rifles, solid and take-down, for the new .32 Caliber HIGH PRESSURE SMOKELESS cartridge. This size uses a 165-grain bullet and has a velocity of over 2,000 feet per second, making it the most powerful cartridge made for an American arm, with the exception of the .30-40 U. S. Army. It is sufficiently deadly for any game known in North America.

Another great advantage is that the barrels are bored and rifled (but not chambered) exactly the same as the regular .32-40 Marlin, one turn in 16 inches. This makes the use of black powder and lead bullets as satisfactory and convenient as in a regular black powder rifle.

This size is the first high-pressure arm developed in this country for a caliber larger than .30, and the first to use a slow enough twist to give best results with black powder ammunition.

Prices same as .30-30 MARLIN.

120-page cat log of rifles, shotguns, ammunition, etc., cover in 9 colors, mailed for three stamps.

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WOULD RAISE BATTLESHIP.

New Orleans Man Contracts with Cuba to Lift the Maine from the Mud of Havana Harbor.

R. H. F. Sewell, of New Orleans, has informed the navy department that he has made a contract with the Cuban government to raise the wreck of the battleship Maine, which has lain in the mud of the harbor of Havana since the explosion on the night of February 15, 1898.

Before proceeding with the work, Mr. Sewell says he desires to know what claim, if any, the United States government has in the wreck.

The communication has been referred to the judge advocate general of the navy for consideration. It raises an interesting question.

The Cuban government, it is understood, makes no claim of ownership to the wreck, and is governed in its action simply by a desire to improve the navigation of the harbor.

LOCAL NEWS.

Mr. Roff, one of the deputy clerks, is on a vacation.

Dr. Washington means to have a political journal of his own.

We don't hear very much from the Civil Liberty Presidential candidates.

Dr. Warfield, surgeon-in-chief of the Freedman's Hospital, can't please everybody.

Dr. J. E. Sheppard, of Durham, N. C., returned to the city Monday from Philadelphia.

Mr. Joe Harper has been sick for several days. He returned to work on Monday very much worn out.

You certainly can't make a good man out of a reformed gambler. He will always keep you in doubt.

Hon. E. A. Johnson, of Raleigh, N. C., is in New York City. Mr. Johnson is the historian of the colored race.

Superintendent Sutler is being persued by his enemies. There has been nothing shown thus far to convict him.

The Hon. Thomas Taggart, of Indiana, has received several letters of congratulation from many colored Republicans.

THE BEE is the greatest negro organ at the Capital. If you want a live paper and a reliable one, you should not fail to have THE BEE sent to you.

Those who want Minister Powell removed ought to know that there are but few to fill his place. He has made an honorable record.

There are several colored Republican office-holders on the anxious bench. If Judge Parker should be elected you could not find many.

Rev. B. L. Phillips, one of the best known Baptist ministers in South Washington, after an illness of several months, died at his late residence, 483 K street southwest, on last Thursafternoon, August 4th, at 5 o'clock. He leaves a wife and two brothers. Rev. Phillips was for a long time employed in the Smithsonian Institute, and was highly hought of by all in that department. He was a faithful and good husband and a kind friend. He was buried last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Wm. Moreland, Holtmans of stand, shoe dealer, 491 Pennsylvania avenue, northwest, has just received a large order of boots and shoes direct from the factory, as fine and durable as ever was placed on a shoe counter in this city, that is being sold almost at the purchaser's own price. The evening dress walking shoe is a thing of beauty, and for good old-time service can't be beaten anywhere for the money. Then there is the famous double sole water proof working shoe that will stand all kinds of weather without a break or leak, is being sold at cost. No such bargains can be found in any shoe store in this city. Then there is the all-calf dancing Oxford style selling at three fifty everywhere except at 491 Pennsylvania avenue. The pleasure is yours. Just ask for what you want.

CURBSTONE CHIT AND CHAT.

(Continued From Fifth Page.)

served in the Spanish American War with the Rough Riders.

With three-fourths of his stomach in a pickle bottle, John Maguire is enjoying an appetite at Crozier Hospital, Chester, Pa.

The oldest historic building in the vicinity of Cambridge is the old powder house on the road from Arlington to Winter Hill, build in 1703.

Jefferson paid Napoleon Bonaparte $15,000,000 for the fee simple covering an area of 1,023,820 square miles for La. now sustaining a population of 15,000,000 inhabitants.

One of the most valuable foods for the nerves is milk, for those who can digest it.

Colonel R. D. Goodman, N. D. G. Master of F. A. A. A. Y. Masons for the District of Columbia and jurisdiction, is hard at work with military and Masonic matters.

Mr. J. R. Spurgeon, former secretary to the American Minister at Liberia, but now a citizen of that Republic, with Col. A. D. Williams, former Liberian Secretary of War and Navy, is visiting this country for the purpose of inducing colored people to invest in stock of a steamboat company which proposes to run a line from here to Liberia. They say that Liberia has a great future. (The negro of the United States has been here since 1620—things can be made much better if he will cease firing and unite, then there will be no occasion for him to migrate anywhere).

Ill. Hiram Watty, 33d degree Councilman at Baltimore, was tendered a handsome gold-headed cane for able services performed in the interest of the race recently.

The Grand Tabernacle of Galilean Fishermen convened in its Forty-eighth annual session at Baltimore, Md., recently, a large number of delegates were present and much business was transacted.

There are *three* factions of Odd Fellows in the United States, as follows. The G. U. O. O. F. O. F., with headquarters in Philadelphia, Pa. The Independent Order of Colored Odd Fellows, with headquarters at Cincinnati, O., and the National Progressive Order of Odd Fellows, with the headquarters in the State of Maryland.

The Negro Young People's Christian and Educational Congress will meet at Natchez, Miss., August 20-28, 1904.

The Colored Teachers of the Country met at Nashville, Tenn., August 10, 11 and 12. There were representatives from all sections of the United States.

In an examination for clerkship in the Cincinnati P. O., Elder Jas. E. French, negro, stood first in the order of per cent. There were 55 applicants, eight of whom were colored.

The Russian War Department has been experimenting with a bullet-proof breast-plate, the invention of an Italian named Giorgiamo. So far it stands the test.

The Prussian government is experimenting with high-speed locomotion on the Berlin-Zossen-Military Railroad. A maximum speed of 130 miles per hour has been attained.

Last month Brother H. S. Jordan, D. D. G. M., instituted a new Masonic Lodge at Meridian, Oklahoma. After labors the brothers were called off to refreshments, etc.

The largest circular saw in the world has just been made at Philadelphia.

China has at present about 800 miles of railroad.

A remarkable pupil in Indianapolis is Amanda Foley, a colored woman who at the age of 58 has just begin going to school.

Fifty-four negro women organized a Washer-Women's Union at Kansas City recently, and obtained a charter from the American Federation of Labor. It is said to be the first union of the kind in the country.

A hundred thousand people attended a grand reception to General Booth in the Crystal Palace, London.

The Connectional Council will convene at the First A. M. E. Church, Fleet street, Brooklyn, N. Y., August 24th, 1904.

It wasn't the apple that tempted Adam. Eve's smile would probably have led him to eat even breakfast food had she asked it.

In honor of Peter Henlein, the inventor of the watch, a monument is to be erected at Nuremburge.

A wine cask has just been built in California to hold 97,000 gollons. It's iron hoops weigh 40,000 pounds.

There are 4,702 lawyers in Chicago. The increase in their number during the last 12 months was 320.

Great Britain spends $112,500,000 a year on the support of the poor. This does not include private charities.

Twelve million pounds of leather is required every year to provide boots and shoes for the inhabitants of Great Britain.

The greatest clock in the world, the dial of which is 120 feet in diameter, is being built at Milwaukee for use at the Louisiana Purchase Exposition this year.

St. Peter—You can't come in.

Millionaire—Wha-at? You just send for the daily papers, and read the reports of the funeral sermon that the Rev. Softlie preached over me.

Last week there was a small size riot in Brooklyn, N. Y. Result—three wounded. (As usual, foreigners).

Miss Marie Gibbons, daughter of a rich contractor, of 17 West Girard avenue, Philadelphia, has joined the Salvation Army.

Abe Taylor, of Norfolk, Va., colored, who escaped from the prison of Baltimore, Md., swam 125 miles for liberty, was picked up by Capt. Hambury, of the steamer Early Bird, and returned to the officers.

A rich American goes to England and by paying the weekly sum of ten guineas (about $52), he is entertained by a dowager countess and carried into exclusive circles; from his account he has a bang-up-time.

Grover Cleveland wants Daniel S. Lamont to obtain the gubernatorial nomination.

Capt. T. S. Baldwin, of Oakland, Cal., is preparing to go to St. Louis with his airship to compete for the $100,000 prize. His airship is an assured success.

Elizabeth Graham, of Melrose Highlands, Boston, sleeps in a grave every night (cure for consumption), so far the results are satisfactory.

Miss Mary Reynolds, of St. Paul, Minn., has been appointed tutor in the English language to nephews of the Empress of China.

The Steamer Republic, sister to the General Slocum, has been ordered out of commission by Supervising Inspector R. S. Rodie, who declares her life-saving equipment is bad.

Hamilton W. Swift, newspaper and musical critic, killed himself at Lost Lake, as he was afraid of blindness. (He lived at Syracuse, N. Y.)

The deadly kissing bug has returned to Providence after being away three years.

Any officer who fails to pay up must get out of the Navy, is the order of Secretary Morton.

The Haytian riot, due to famine, has caused great excitement over the continued prices of merchandise.

Russell Sage passed his 88th birthday last week at his office desk.

As a result of the Federal Government's actions in the negro-peonage cases in Mississippi, the first tragedy occurred at DeKalb. Irving Henderson, a farmer, shot and killed Thos. M. Tann, attorney.

One of the first things a woman should do in the care of her hsuband when addicted to drink, is to see that he gets three good meals per day, so as to destroy the craving for drink; this was the comment of Judge Abbot, of the District Court of Haverhill, Mass., last week, in the case of Sam'l Whittemore and wife.

Chinese Laundryman—Me wantee learn play footballee.

College Man—What for?

Chinese Laundryman—So teachee other Chinese washee, wash how play football.

Then what?

Len we go back to China and lickee Japanese like sixty.

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"The Scourging of a Race," and twenty-one of my addresses delivered on special occasions, which will be ready for distribution September 1, 1904. This work has been prepared at a cost of nearly $1,000, and at the request of some of the most eminent men of our race, from every section of the country. The price is $1.00; postage or express, 30 cents. The number of copies is limited.

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The Wheels of Providence.
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A Throne of Glory.
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Ruth, a Noble Type of True Womanhood.
The Divine—Humanity.
The Baptists and the Lutheran Reformation.
The Seven Seals.
Address to the Graduating Class of 1902, Virginia Theological Seminary and College.
Eulogy on Wm. J. Simmons, D. D., LL. D.
The Religious Status of the Negro.
National Perils.
The Character and Work of the Apostle Paul.
Robert G. Shaw.
The Religious and Secular Press Compared.
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LEGAL NOTICE

James F. Bundy, Attorney

Supreme Court of the District of Columbia
Holding a Probate Court
No. 12219, administration

This is to give notice:

That the subscriber of the District of Columbia has obtained from the Probate court of the District of Columbia, letters of administration on the estate of Alexander Williams Baskerville oth erwise known as Alexander Williams late of the District of Columbia deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 5th day of August, A. D. 1905; otherwise they may by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 5th day of August, 1904.

James F. Bundy, 420 5th st., N.W.
Attest: W. J. Griffith,
Deputy Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate court.

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